July 2006

Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention in **Washington State**

Research & Data Analysis Division
Vera Barga, B.S.
Deron Ferguson, Ph.D.
Liz Kohlenberg, Ph.D.

in conjunction with the
Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse
Doug Allen, Director

Washington State Department of Social & Health Services
RDA Research & Data Analysis Division

These tables provide a comprehensive update of archival and school survey data that assess the risk and prevention factors associated with youth substance abuse. They are among the timeliest data available to planners for understanding and identifying trends in the risks of substance abuse among youth in Washington State.

In order to facilitate the prevention of substance abuse, researchers have identified the individual, family, peer, and community factors that put a young person at greater or lesser risk of using alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs. For the past nine years, the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA) and the Research and Data Analysis Division at the DSHS have collected and published archival and school survey data to help state and local planners assess the risks of alcohol and substance abuse by youth in Washington State. The tables presented here are organized in a way that is consistent with the Hawkins and Catalano risk and protective factor framework that is used by many substance abuse prevention planners across the country.

As a complement to the individual County Profiles, the tables in this report present the variation of each indicator for the state and across all counties. The data reported here are drawn from archival data, such as public agency records, and the Washington State Survey of Adolescent Health Behaviors (WSSAHB). The archival data come from the databases maintained by various state and local agencies as part of their routine business. Each archival indictor was selected for its usefulness as "proxy" measure for science-based risk and protective factors, and has been verified to be statistically correlated with problem use indicators. The WSSAHB results are a reliable, timely indicator of problem use and perceptions among youth.

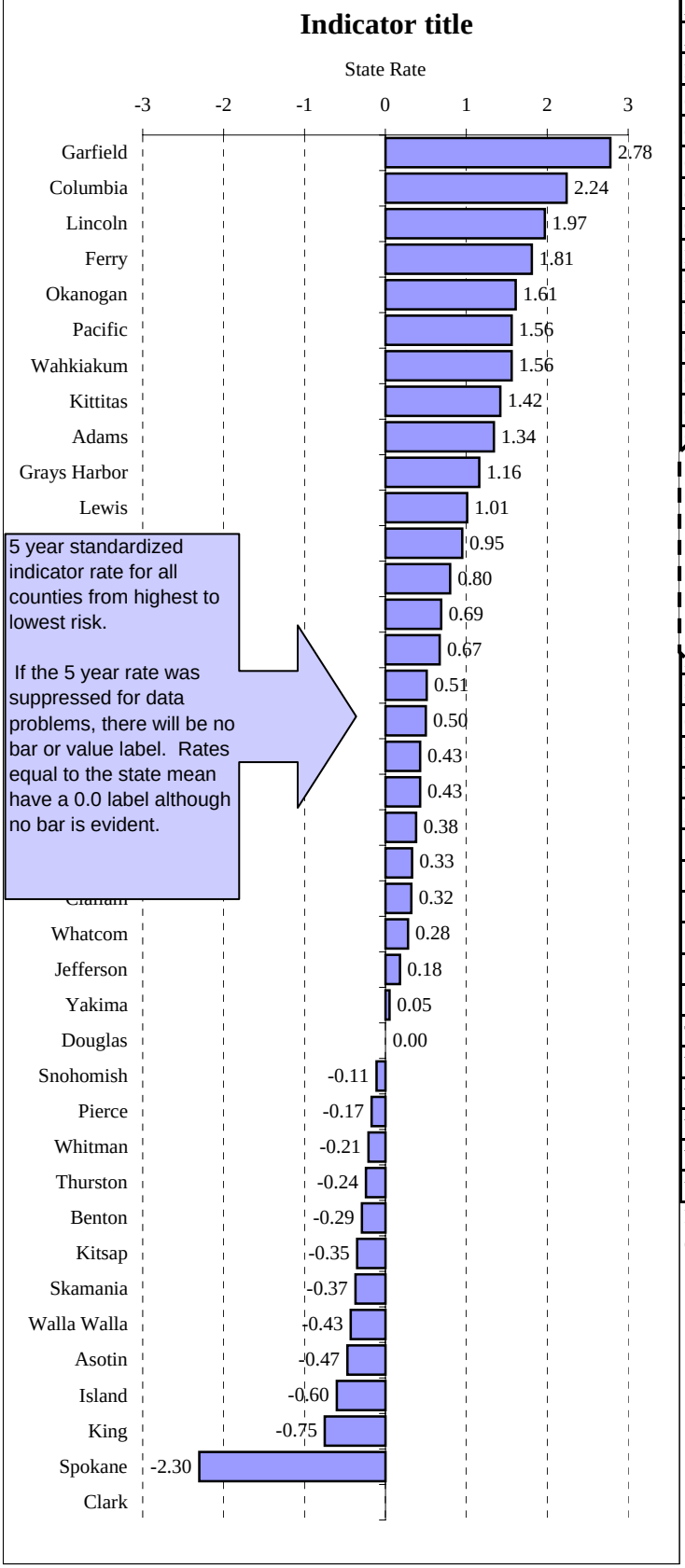
For each indicator, county-level planners will find comparisons of their county with "Counties Like Us" (CLU). The CLU designation groups similar counties based on their share of young population, the number of deaths related to drug and alcohol use, and location within Washington State. (See the technical notes at the end of this report for further details).

For more information about the data, framework, definitions, and other topics, see the 1997 Profile on Risk and Protection for Substance Abuse Prevention Planning in Washington State, (Report 4.15-40). That report and subsequent years' updates are available on the RDA website at: www1.dshs.wa.gov/rda/research/risk.shtm.

Table of contents:

How to Interpret State Report Charts

Don't forget to page down to see charts, maps and information on all indicators for the measure.



5 year standardized indicator rate for all counties from highest to lowest risk.

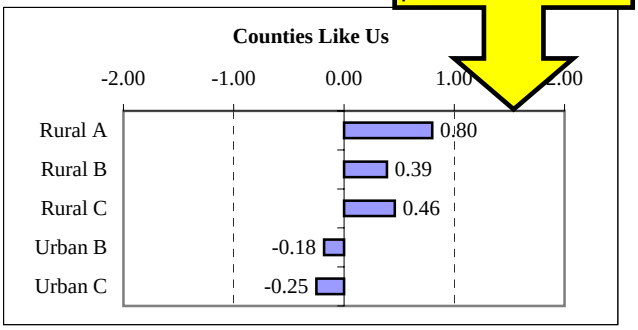
If the 5 year rate was suppressed for data problems, there will be no bar or value label. Rates equal to the state mean have a 0.0 label although no bar is evident.

County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.6	1.34	Rural B
Asotin	1.11	-0.47	Rural B
Benton	1.26	-0.29	Urban C
Chelan	1.92	0.51	Rural B
Clallam	1.76	0.32	Rural C
Clark	NR		Urban C
Columbia	3.34	2.24	Rural B
Cowlitz	1.77	0.33	Rural C
Douglas	1.44	0.00	Rural B
Ferry	2.99	1.81	Rural A
Franklin			Rural A
Garfield			ural B
Grant			l A
Gra			
Mas			
Okanog			l A
Pacific			ural C
Pend Oreille			Rural A
Pierce	1.36	-0.17	Urban B
San Juan	2.16	0.80	Rural C
Skagit	1.91	0.50	Rural C
Skamania	1.2	-0.37	Rural A
Snohomish	1.41	-0.11	Urban B
Spokane	1.32	-2.30	Urban B
Stevens	1.85	0.43	al B
Thurston	1.3	-0.24	n C
Wahkiakum	2.78	1.56	al C
Walla Walla	1.15		
Whatcom	1.73		
Whitman	1.33		
Yakima	1.54		

When 5 year rates are suppressed a suppression code is listed. These codes are explained in Technical Notes. This reference table gives the 5 year indicator rate values for each county, that rate standardized to the state mean, and the "County like Us" grouping. Counties with suppressed values are not included in the standardization process for county or "County Like Us" rates.

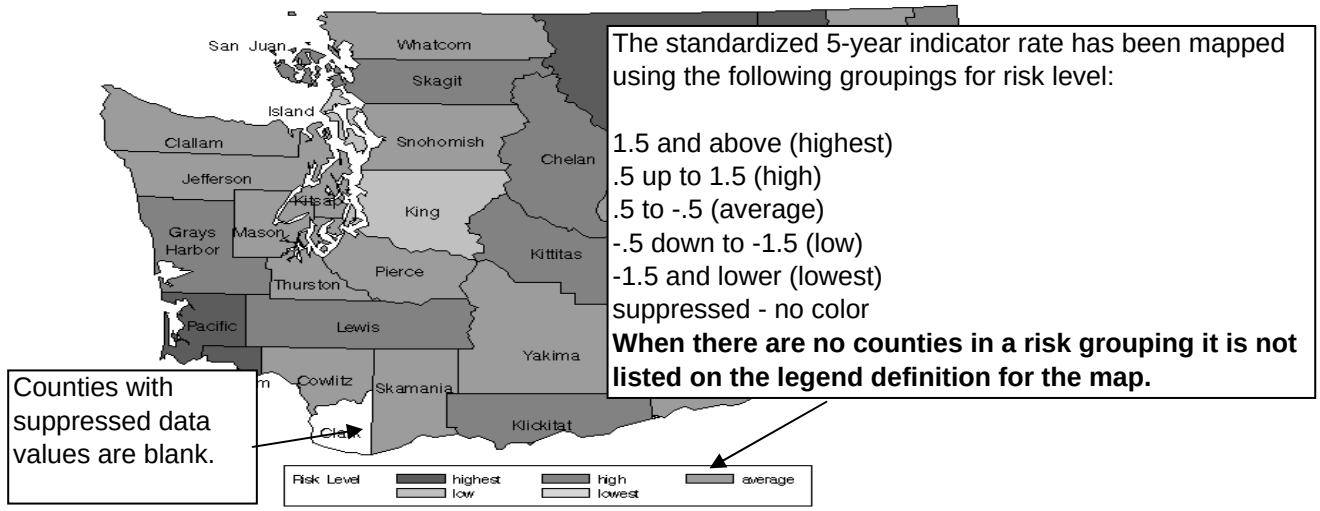
Rates are based on the average of the most cu
data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urb

A graph of the 5-year standardized indicator rate for each "County like Us" grouping is provided



How to Interpret State Report Charts

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Indicator title

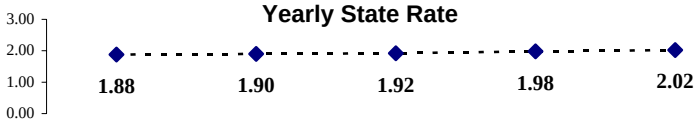


The standardized 5-year indicator rate has been mapped using the following groupings for risk level:

1.5 and above (highest)
.5 up to 1.5 (high)
.5 to -.5 (average)
-.5 down to -1.5 (low)
-1.5 and lower (lowest)
suppressed - no color
When there are no counties in a risk grouping it is not listed on the legend definition for the map.

Counties with suppressed data values are blank.

When indicator. data was last updated



Updated: 1/27/2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	1.90	1.88	1.90	1.92	1.98	1.92
Licenses	11,200	11,260	11,454	11,731	12,090	
Population	5,893,856	5,974,900	6,038,710	6,098,300	6,098,300	

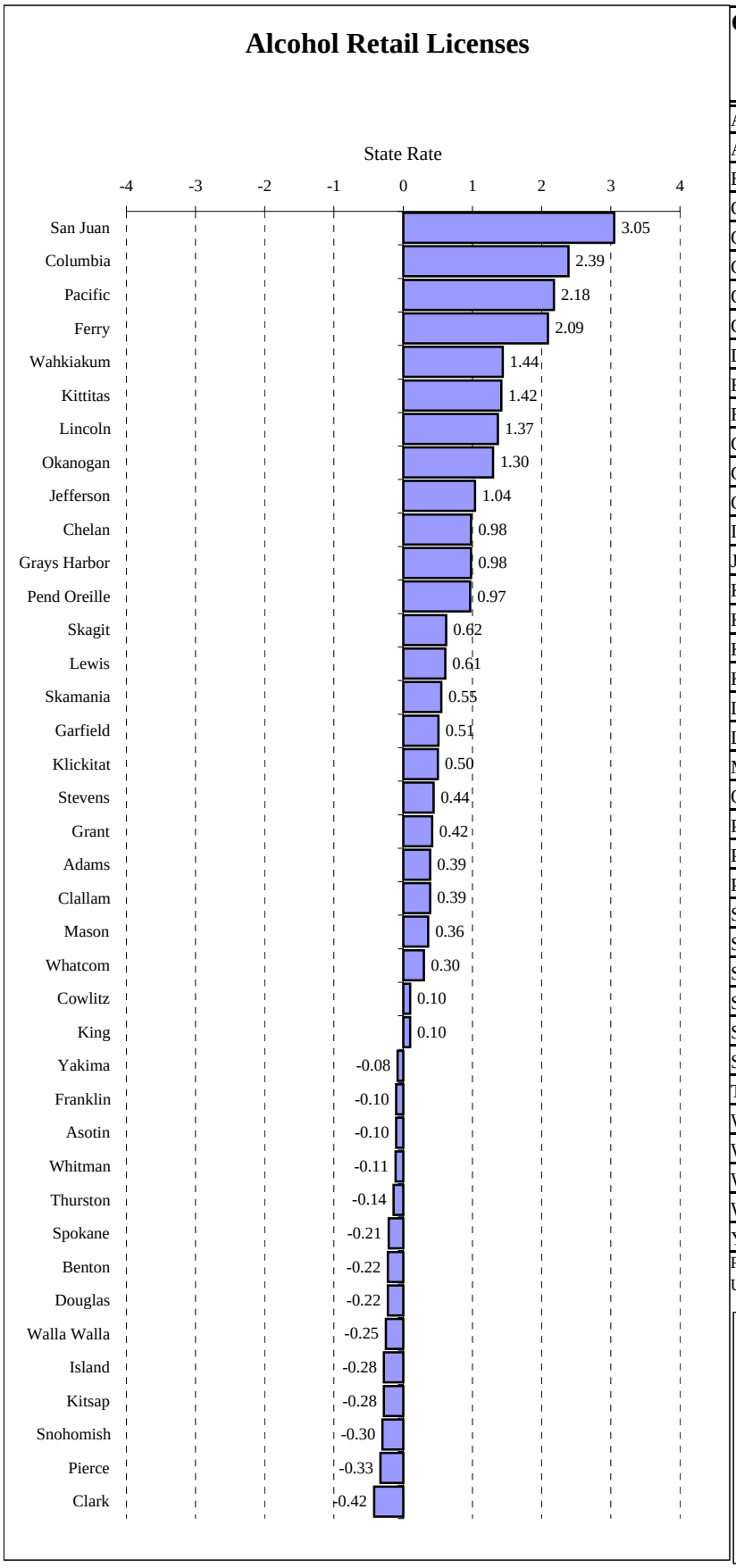
* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Sources, rate definitions and data information is also listed here.

Note: The State and County rate are the annual number of alcohol retail lic s (all ages). Retail licenses include restaurants, grocery stores, and wine shops b es. Retail alcohol facilities on military bases and reservations are not licensed b hese data. Policies on licensing distributors, taxing the proceeds, and determining who can sell alcohol varies substantially from state to state. Consequently, there is no consistent comparable source for national data. Data from 1999 to present is now geocoded from the facility address, rather than apportioned from zip code. This results in a more accurate, but different data total per county.

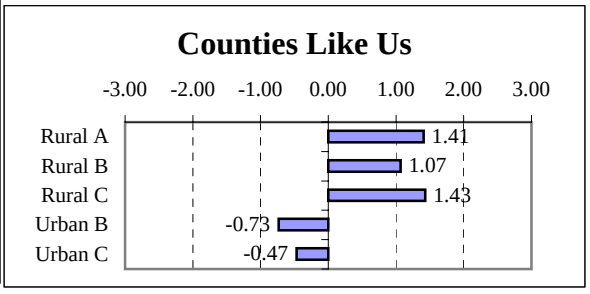
State Source: Washington State Liquor Control Board, Annual Operations Report. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

Community Domain: Availability of Drugs



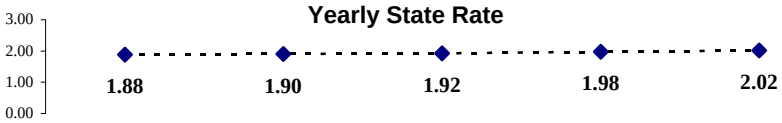
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.43	0.39	Rural B
Asotin	1.81	-0.10	Rural B
Benton	1.66	-0.22	Urban C
Chelan	3.16	0.98	Rural B
Clallam	2.43	0.39	Rural C
Clark	1.41	-0.42	Urban C
Columbia	4.93	2.39	Rural B
Cowlitz	2.07	0.10	Rural C
Douglas	1.66	-0.22	Rural B
Ferry	4.55	2.09	Rural A
Franklin	1.82	-0.10	Rural A
Garfield	2.58	0.51	Rural B
Grant	2.46	0.42	Rural A
Grays Harbor	3.16	0.98	Rural C
Island	1.59	-0.28	Rural C
Jefferson	3.24	1.04	Rural C
King	2.07	0.10	Urban A
Kitsap	1.59	-0.28	Urban C
Kittitas	3.72	1.42	Rural B
Klickitat	2.57	0.50	Rural A
Lewis	2.70	0.61	Rural C
Lincoln	3.65	1.37	Rural B
Mason	2.39	0.36	Rural C
Okanogan	3.56	1.30	Rural A
Pacific	4.66	2.18	Rural C
Pend Oreille	3.15	0.97	Rural A
Pierce	1.53	-0.33	Urban B
San Juan	5.75	3.05	Rural C
Skagit	2.72	0.62	Rural C
Skamania	2.63	0.55	Rural A
Snohomish	1.56	-0.30	Urban B
Spokane	1.68	-0.21	Urban B
Stevens	2.49	0.44	Rural B
Thurston	1.76	-0.14	Urban C
Wahkiakum	3.74	1.44	Rural C
Walla Walla	1.63	-0.25	Rural B
Whatcom	2.32	0.30	Urban C
Whitman	1.80	-0.11	Rural B
Yakima	1.84	-0.08	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Availability of Drugs

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Alcohol Retail Licenses

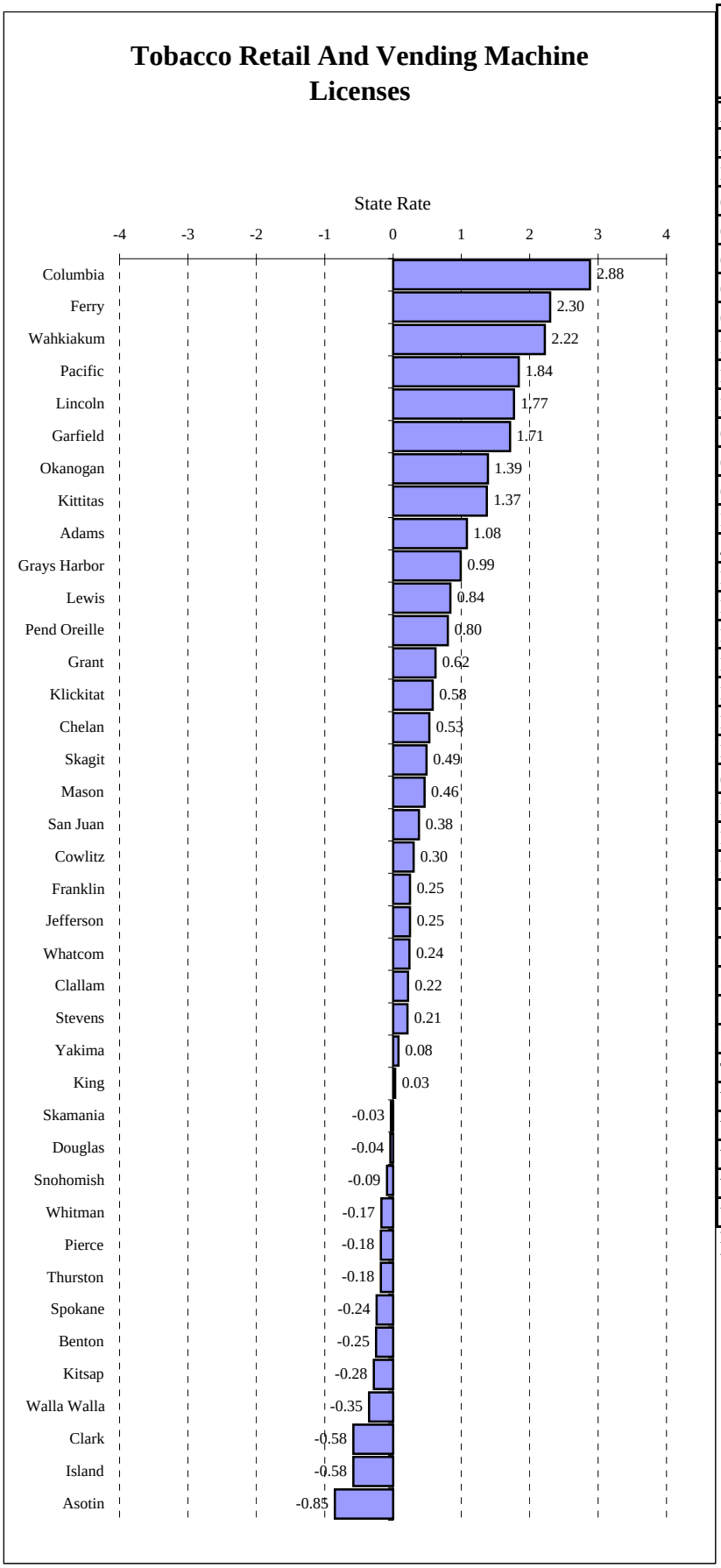


Updated: 4/10/2006	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	1.88	1.90	1.92	1.98	2.02	1.94
Licenses	11,260	11,454	11,731	12,090	12,342	
Population	5,974,900	6,038,710	6,098,300	6,098,300	6,098,300	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

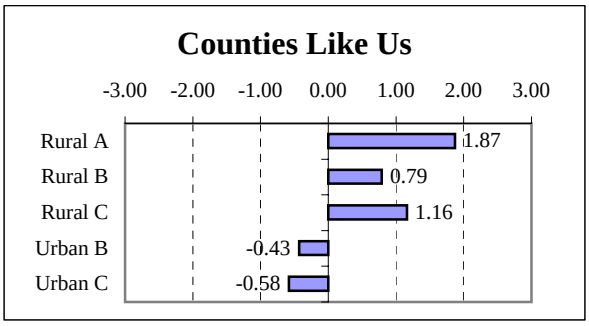
Note: The State and County rate are the annual number of alcohol retail licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Retail licenses include restaurants, grocery stores, and wine shops but do not include state liquor stores and agencies. Retail alcohol facilities on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Policies on licensing distributors, taxing the proceeds, and determining who can sell alcohol varies substantially from state to state. Consequently, there is no consistent comparable source for national data. Data from 1999 to present is now geocoded from the facility address, rather than apportioned from zip code. This results in a more accurate, but different data total per county.

State Source: Washington State Liquor Control Board, Annual Operations Report. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.



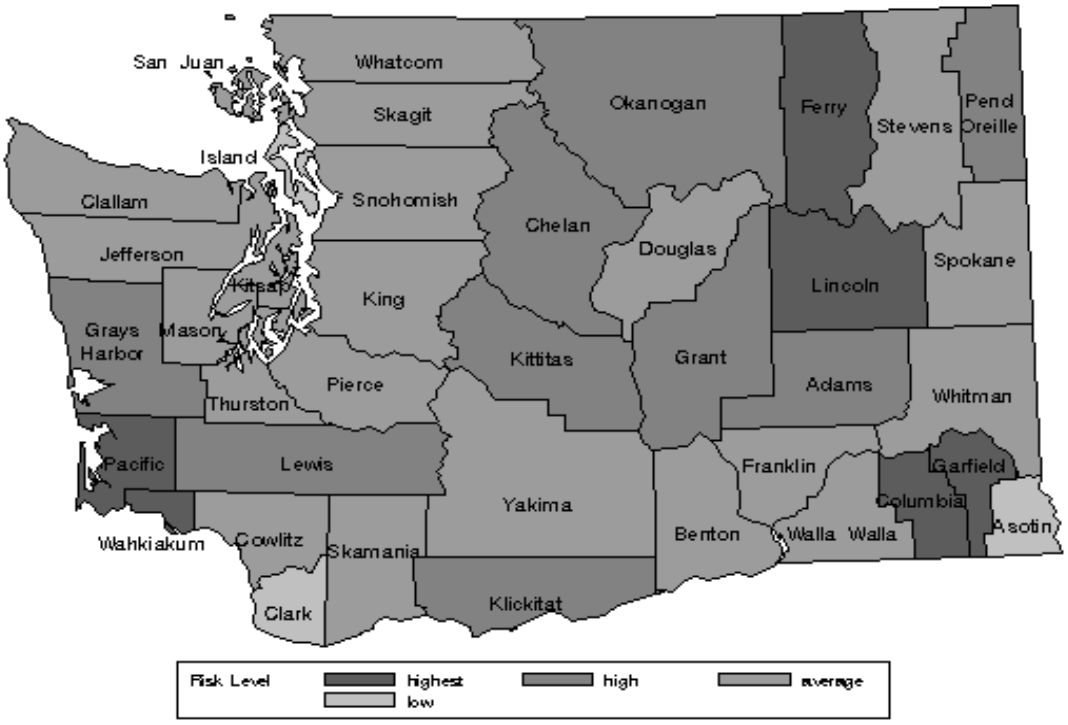
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.19	1.08	Rural B
Asotin	0.72	-0.85	Rural B
Benton	1.18	-0.25	Urban C
Chelan	1.77	0.53	Rural B
Clallam	1.54	0.22	Rural C
Clark	0.93	-0.58	Urban C
Columbia	3.56	2.88	Rural B
Cowlitz	1.60	0.30	Rural C
Douglas	1.34	-0.04	Rural B
Ferry	3.12	2.30	Rural A
Franklin	1.56	0.25	Rural A
Garfield	2.67	1.71	Rural B
Grant	1.84	0.62	Rural A
Grays Harbor	2.12	0.99	Rural C
Island	0.93	-0.58	Rural C
Jefferson	1.56	0.25	Rural C
King	1.39	0.03	Urban A
Kitsap	1.16	-0.28	Urban C
Kittitas	2.41	1.37	Rural B
Klickitat	1.81	0.58	Rural A
Lewis	2.01	0.84	Rural C
Lincoln	2.72	1.77	Rural B
Mason	1.72	0.46	Rural C
Okanogan	2.43	1.39	Rural A
Pacific	2.77	1.84	Rural C
Pend Oreille	1.98	0.80	Rural A
Pierce	1.23	-0.18	Urban B
San Juan	1.66	0.38	Rural C
Skagit	1.74	0.49	Rural C
Skamania	1.35	-0.03	Rural A
Snohomish	1.30	-0.09	Urban B
Spokane	1.19	-0.24	Urban B
Stevens	1.53	0.21	Rural B
Thurston	1.23	-0.18	Urban C
Wahkiakum	3.06	2.22	Rural C
Walla Walla	1.10	-0.35	Rural B
Whatcom	1.55	0.24	Urban C
Whitman	1.24	-0.17	Rural B
Yakima	1.43	0.08	Urban C

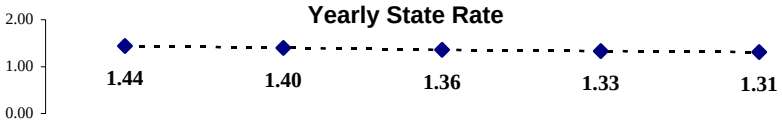
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Availability of Drugs

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Tobacco Retail And Vending Machine Licenses



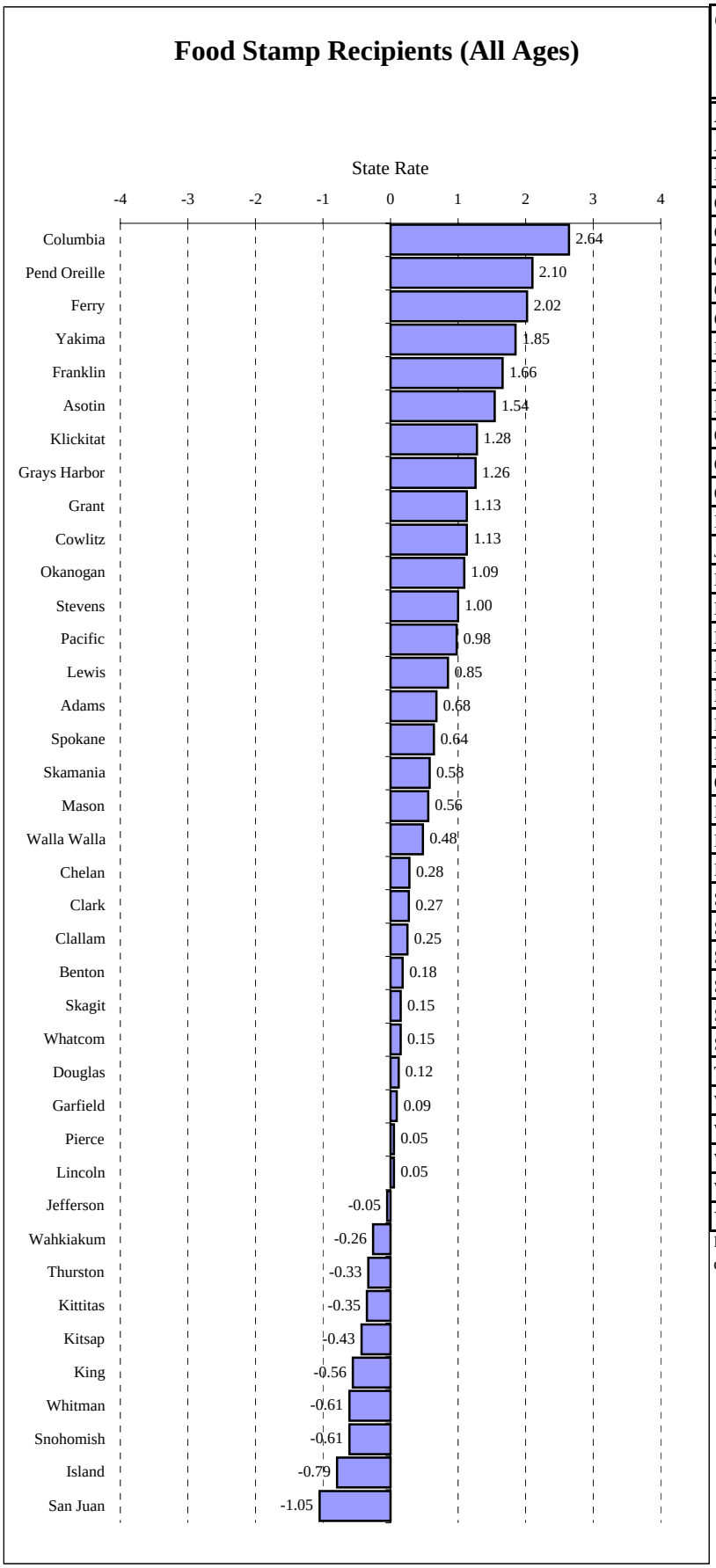


Updated: 4/21/2006	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	1.44	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.31	1.37
Licenses	8,582	8,454	8,265	8,120	7,995	
Population	5,974,900	6,038,710	6,098,300	6,098,300	6,098,300	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

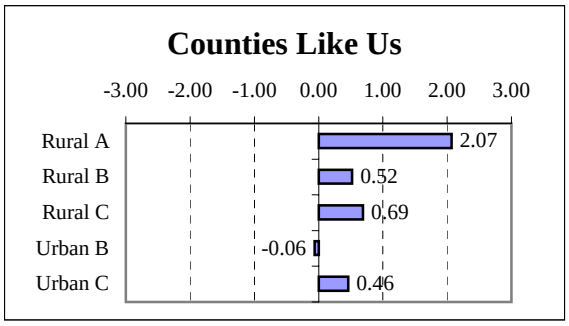
Note: The State and County rate are the annual number of tobacco retailer and vending machine licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Tobacco retailers on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Tobacco sales licenses include tobacco retailer licenses (stores that sell tobacco products) and tobacco vending machines. November counts are selected as representative of the average yearly number of retailers. No source of comparable national data was obtained.

State Source: Department of Health (from the Department of Licensing), Tobacco Prevention Program, Tobacco Statistics. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.



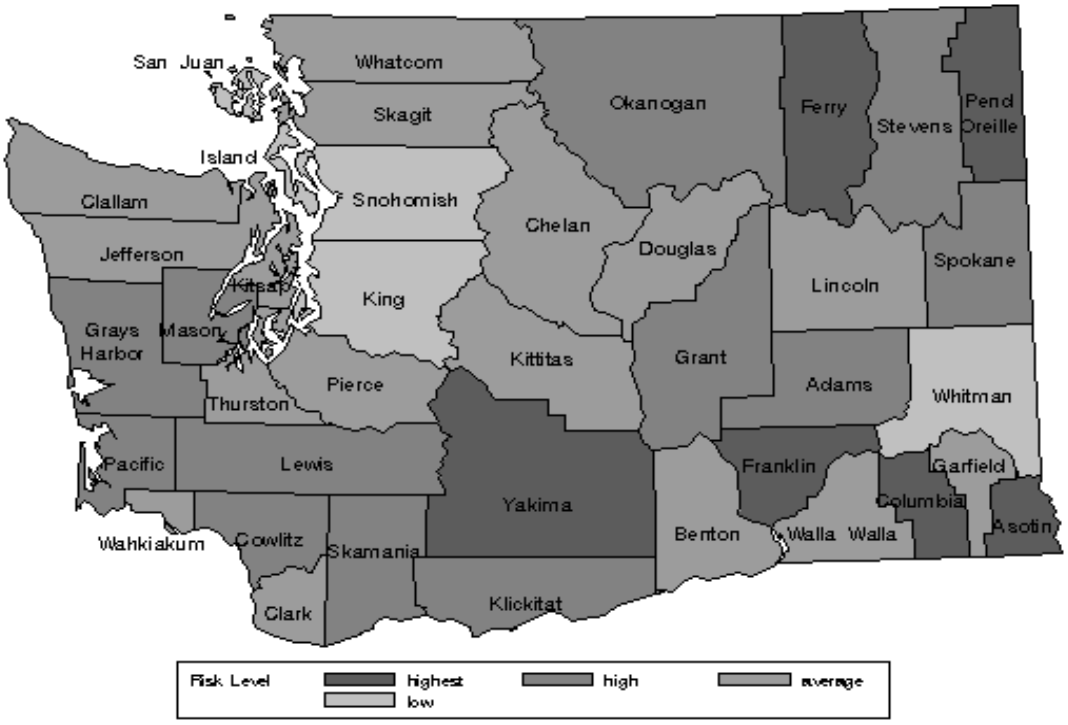
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	83.01	0.68	Rural B
Asotin	112.69	1.54	Rural B
Benton	65.89	0.18	Urban C
Chelan	69.43	0.28	Rural B
Clallam	68.42	0.25	Rural C
Clark	68.95	0.27	Urban C
Columbia	150.50	2.64	Rural B
Cowlitz	98.42	1.13	Rural C
Douglas	63.95	0.12	Rural B
Ferry	129.17	2.02	Rural A
Franklin	116.64	1.66	Rural A
Garfield	62.69	0.09	Rural B
Grant	98.48	1.13	Rural A
Grays Harbor	103.07	1.26	Rural C
Island	32.45	-0.79	Rural C
Jefferson	58.08	-0.05	Rural C
King	40.50	-0.56	Urban A
Kitsap	44.99	-0.43	Urban C
Kittitas	47.75	-0.35	Rural B
Klickitat	103.66	1.28	Rural A
Lewis	88.82	0.85	Rural C
Lincoln	61.28	0.05	Rural B
Mason	79.09	0.56	Rural C
Okanogan	97.11	1.09	Rural A
Pacific	93.49	0.98	Rural C
Pend Oreille	131.89	2.10	Rural A
Pierce	61.56	0.05	Urban B
San Juan	23.42	-1.05	Rural C
Skagit	64.95	0.15	Rural C
Skamania	79.54	0.58	Rural A
Snohomish	38.69	-0.61	Urban B
Spokane	81.66	0.64	Urban B
Stevens	94.18	1.00	Rural B
Thurston	48.44	-0.33	Urban C
Wahkiakum	50.73	-0.26	Rural C
Walla Walla	76.08	0.48	Rural B
Whatcom	64.67	0.15	Urban C
Whitman	38.83	-0.61	Rural B
Yakima	123.18	1.85	Urban C

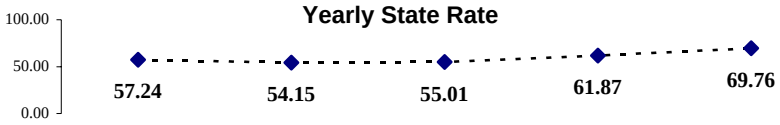
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Extreme Family Economic Deprivation

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Food Stamp Recipients (All Ages)





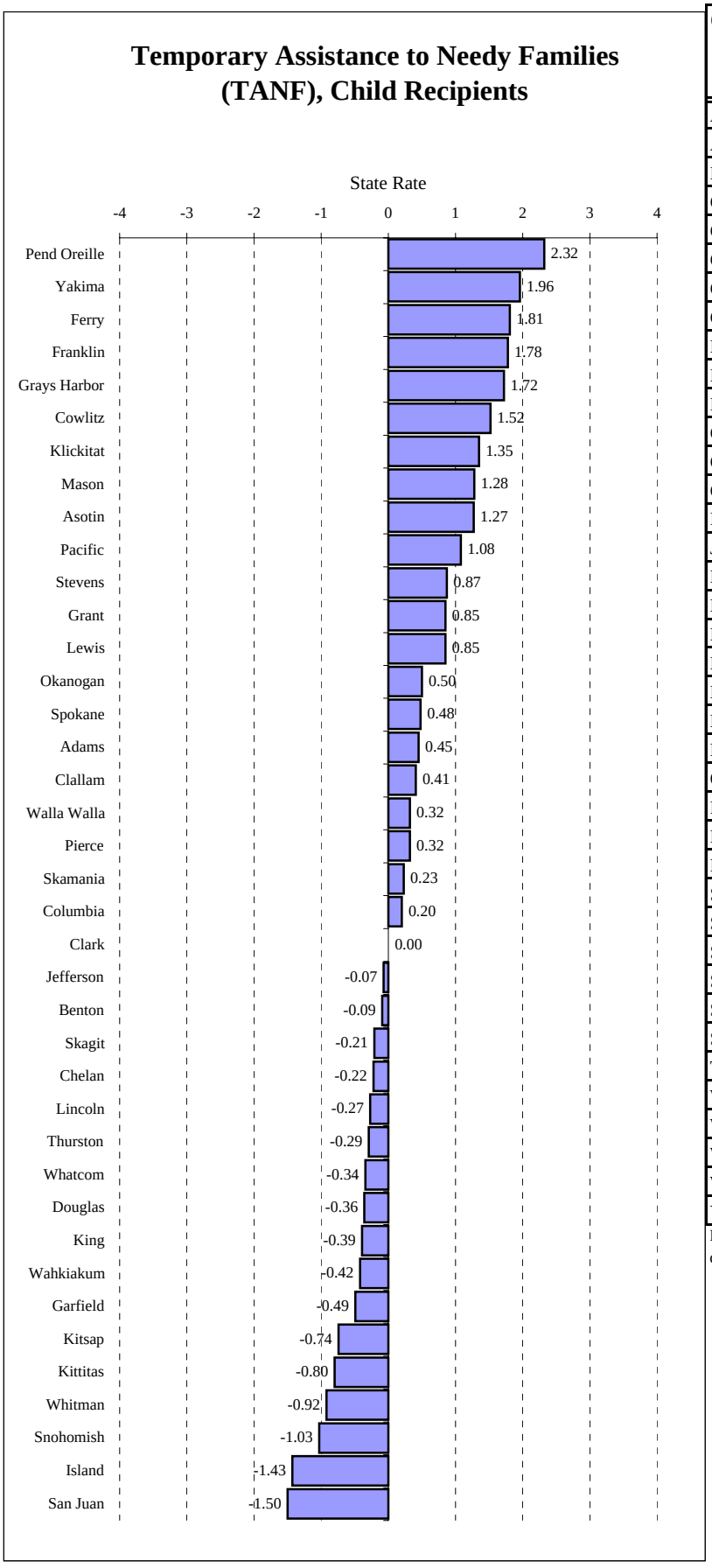
Updated: 4/1/2004	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	57.24	54.15	55.01	61.87	69.76	59.68
Recipients	333,769	319,163	328,656	373,633	425,397	
All Persons	5,830,835	5,893,856	5,974,900	6,038,710	6,098,300	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The State and County rates are the number of persons (all ages) receiving food stamps in the month of April, per 1,000 persons (all ages). April was selected as the month with an average number of recipients. National rates use counts of all yearly recipients. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

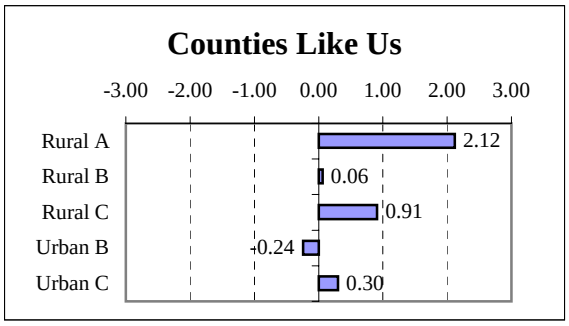
State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; Federal Food Stamp Programs by State



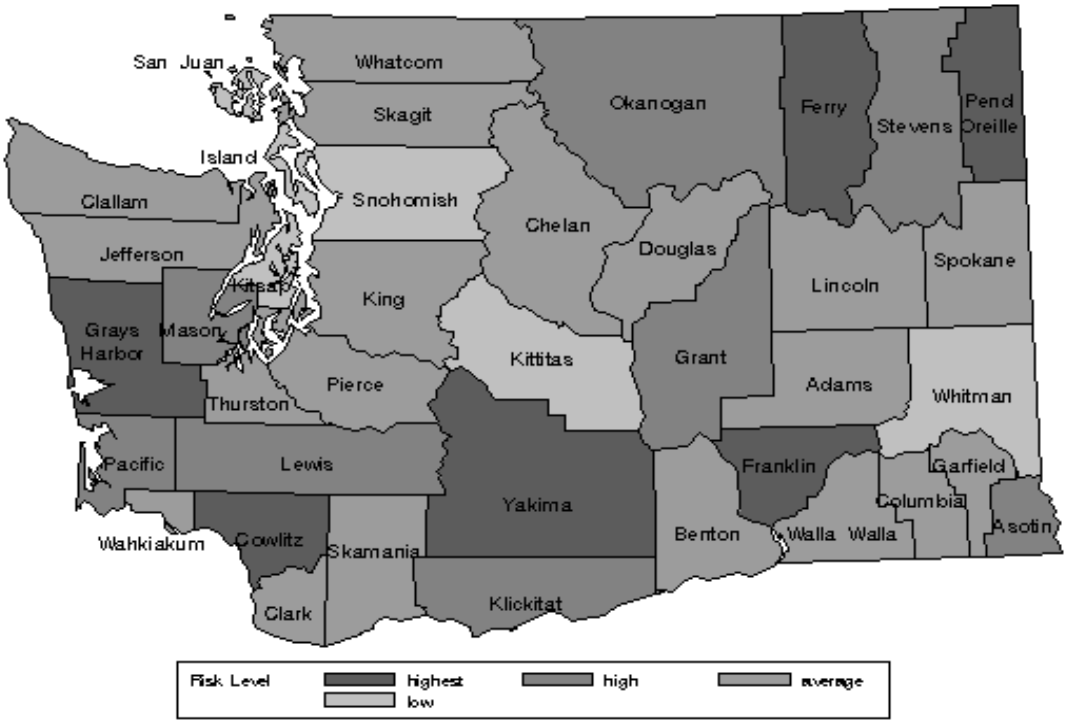
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	81.36	0.45	Rural B
Asotin	106.17	1.27	Rural B
Benton	65.23	-0.09	Urban C
Chelan	61.36	-0.22	Rural B
Clallam	80.11	0.41	Rural C
Clark	67.86	0.00	Urban C
Columbia	73.80	0.20	Rural B
Cowlitz	113.67	1.52	Rural C
Douglas	57.19	-0.36	Rural B
Ferry	122.43	1.81	Rural A
Franklin	121.56	1.78	Rural A
Garfield	53.08	-0.49	Rural B
Grant	93.57	0.85	Rural A
Grays Harbor	119.58	1.72	Rural C
Island	24.87	-1.43	Rural C
Jefferson	65.79	-0.07	Rural C
King	56.22	-0.39	Urban A
Kitsap	45.57	-0.74	Urban C
Kittitas	43.75	-0.80	Rural B
Klickitat	108.73	1.35	Rural A
Lewis	93.38	0.85	Rural C
Lincoln	59.72	-0.27	Rural B
Mason	106.56	1.28	Rural C
Okanogan	82.87	0.50	Rural A
Pacific	100.51	1.08	Rural C
Pend Oreille	137.94	2.32	Rural A
Pierce	77.53	0.32	Urban B
San Juan	22.56	-1.50	Rural C
Skagit	61.57	-0.21	Rural C
Skamania	74.79	0.23	Rural A
Snohomish	36.87	-1.03	Urban B
Spokane	82.26	0.48	Urban B
Stevens	93.97	0.87	Rural B
Thurston	59.30	-0.29	Urban C
Wahkiakum	55.10	-0.42	Rural C
Walla Walla	77.56	0.32	Rural B
Whatcom	57.75	-0.34	Urban C
Whitman	40.04	-0.92	Rural B
Yakima	126.90	1.96	Urban C

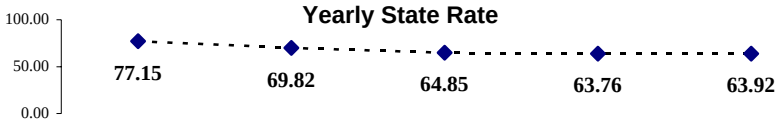
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Extreme Family Economic Deprivation

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Child Recipients





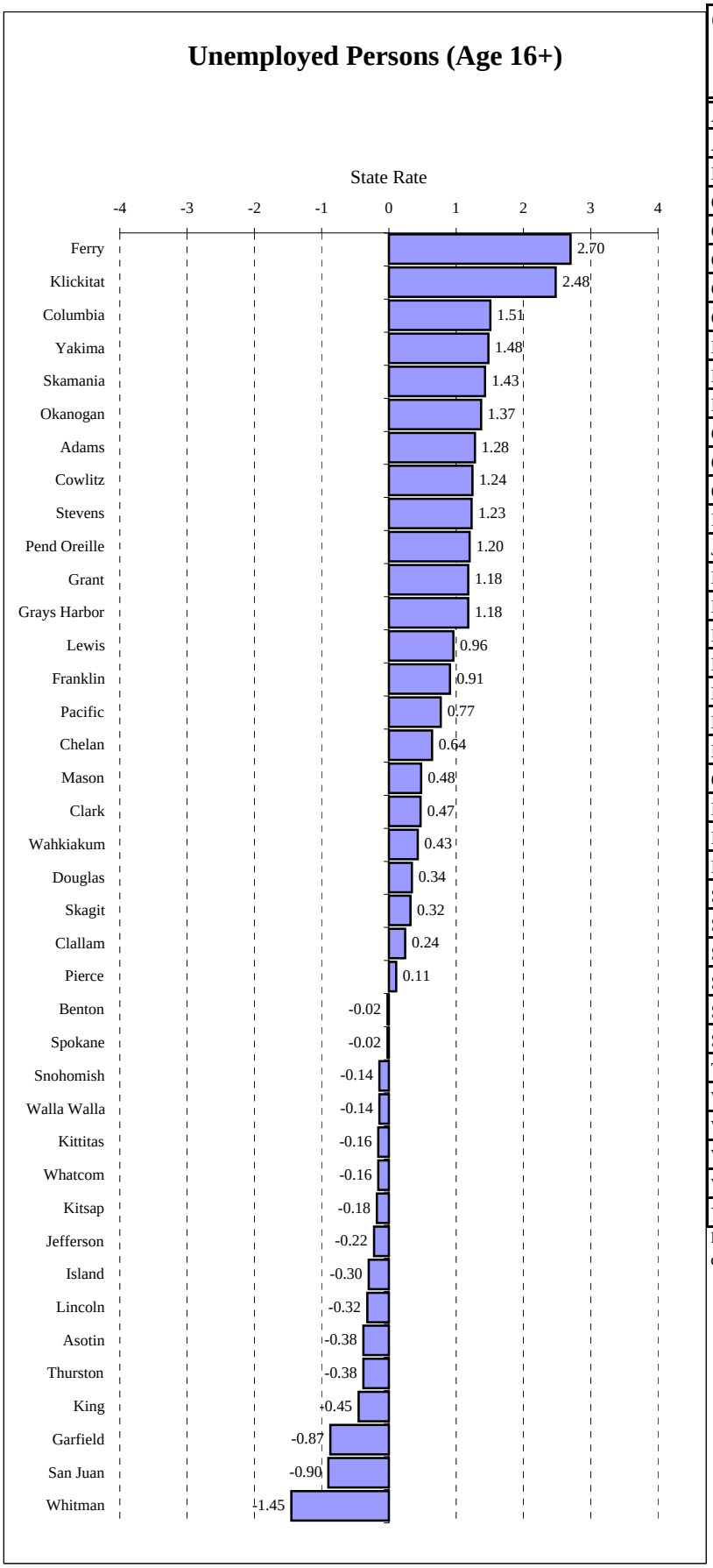
Updated: 4/1/2004	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	77.15	69.82	64.85	63.76	63.92	67.90
TANF Children	117,182	105,698	98,627	97,104	97,176	
Children, birth-17	1,518,945	1,513,807	1,520,897	1,522,911	1,520,205	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The State and County rates are the number of children (age birth-17) participating in Aid to Families (AFDC/TANF) programs in the month of April, per 1,000 children (age birth-17). April was selected as the month with an average number of recipients. Nationally, prior to 1997 AFDC Flash Report was used which counts children 0-17. However National TANF child recipients are defined as children 0-19 with almost no children of age 19, therefore national denominators after 1996 are for children 0-18. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

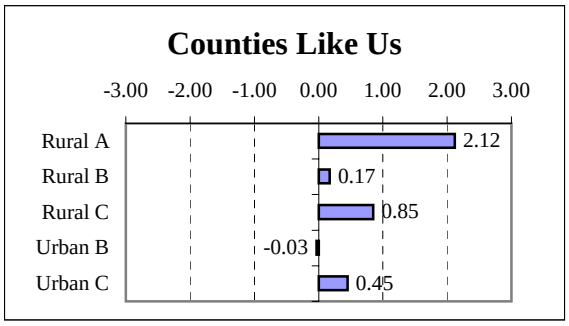
State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning Research and Evaluation: Characteristics and Financial Circumstances of TANF Recipients Table I-29



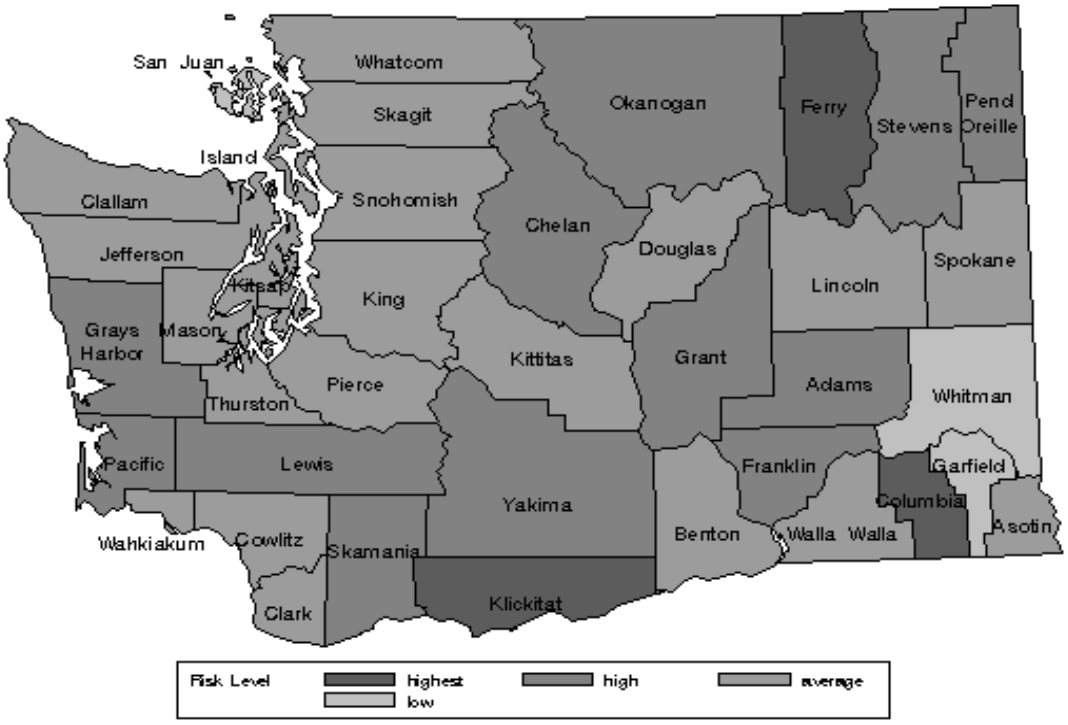
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	9.78	1.28	Rural B
Asotin	5.58	-0.38	Rural B
Benton	6.50	-0.02	Urban C
Chelan	8.16	0.64	Rural B
Clallam	7.16	0.24	Rural C
Clark	7.73	0.47	Urban C
Columbia	10.37	1.51	Rural B
Cowlitz	9.68	1.24	Rural C
Douglas	7.40	0.34	Rural B
Ferry	13.37	2.70	Rural A
Franklin	8.85	0.91	Rural A
Garfield	4.33	-0.87	Rural B
Grant	9.53	1.18	Rural A
Grays Harbor	9.52	1.18	Rural C
Island	5.79	-0.30	Rural C
Jefferson	5.98	-0.22	Rural C
King	5.41	-0.45	Urban A
Kitsap	6.09	-0.18	Urban C
Kittitas	6.14	-0.16	Rural B
Klickitat	12.81	2.48	Rural A
Lewis	8.98	0.96	Rural C
Lincoln	5.72	-0.32	Rural B
Mason	7.75	0.48	Rural C
Okanogan	10.02	1.37	Rural A
Pacific	8.49	0.77	Rural C
Pend Oreille	9.59	1.20	Rural A
Pierce	6.81	0.11	Urban B
San Juan	4.26	-0.90	Rural C
Skagit	7.36	0.32	Rural C
Skamania	10.16	1.43	Rural A
Snohomish	6.18	-0.14	Urban B
Spokane	6.48	-0.02	Urban B
Stevens	9.66	1.23	Rural B
Thurston	5.57	-0.38	Urban C
Wahkiakum	7.63	0.43	Rural C
Walla Walla	6.18	-0.14	Rural B
Whatcom	6.14	-0.16	Urban C
Whitman	2.86	-1.45	Rural B
Yakima	10.29	1.48	Urban C

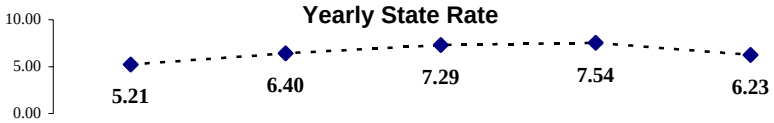
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Extreme Family Economic Deprivation

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Unemployed Persons (Age 16+)





Updated: 6/9/2005

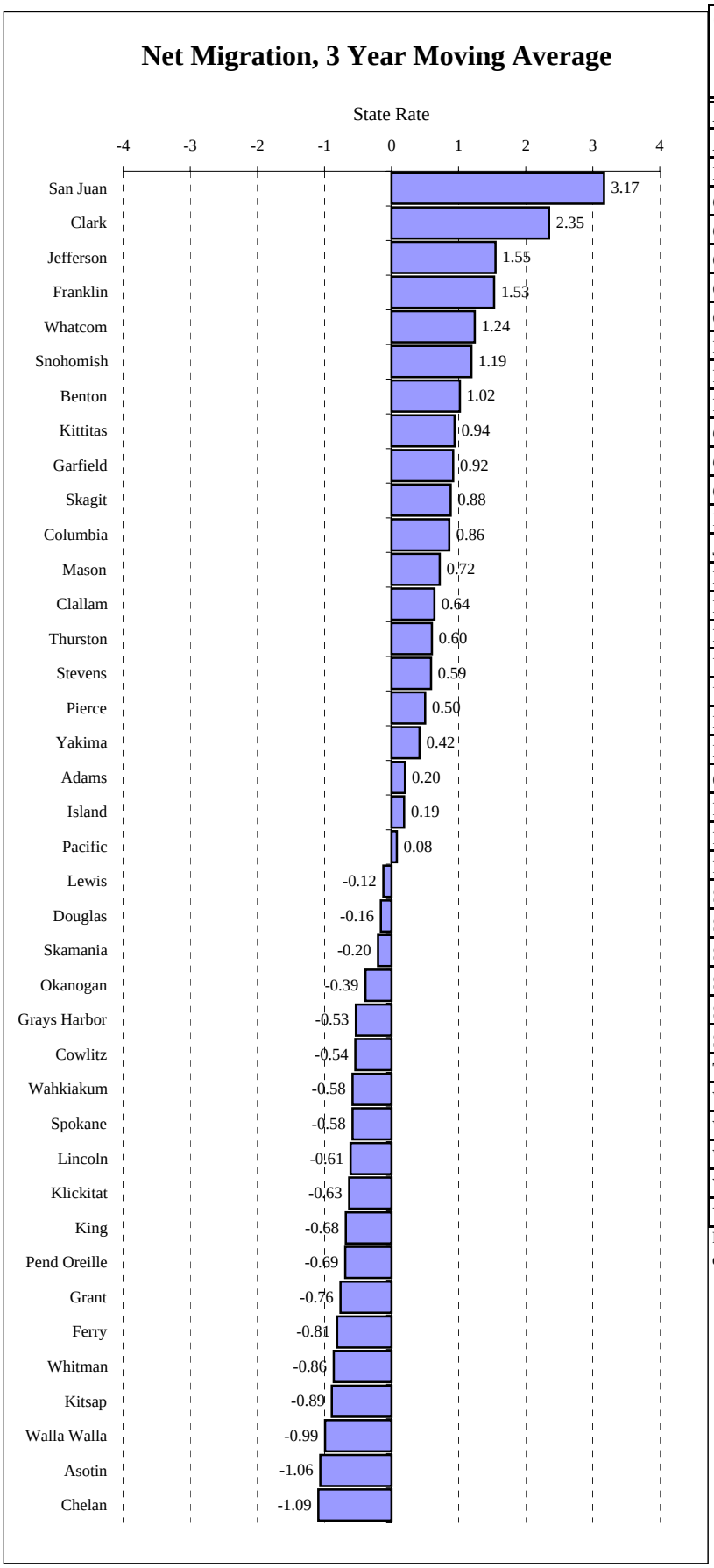
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	5.21	6.40	7.29	7.54	6.23	65.39
Unemployed, 1	158,970	192,890	225,820	236,780	201,400	
Labor Force,16	3,050,530	3,015,000	3,096,790	3,139,880	3,233,710	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is unemployed persons (age 16 and over) per 100 persons in the civilian labor force. Unemployed persons are individuals who are currently available for work have actively looked for work, and do not have a job. The civilian labor force includes persons who are working or looking for work. The monthly numbers are a snapshot in time done approximately the 12th of each month. A yearly estimate is then produced by averaging the monthly numbers. Historical data has been updated. 2002 data should be considered preliminary. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

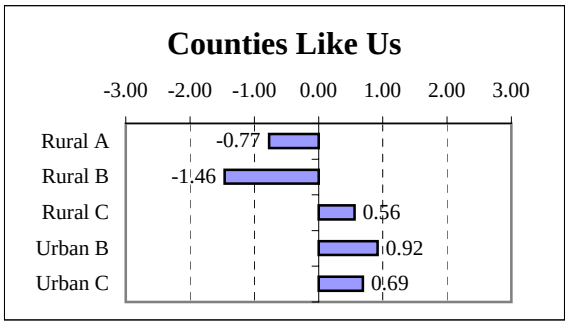
State Source: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis, County Unemployment File

National Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey



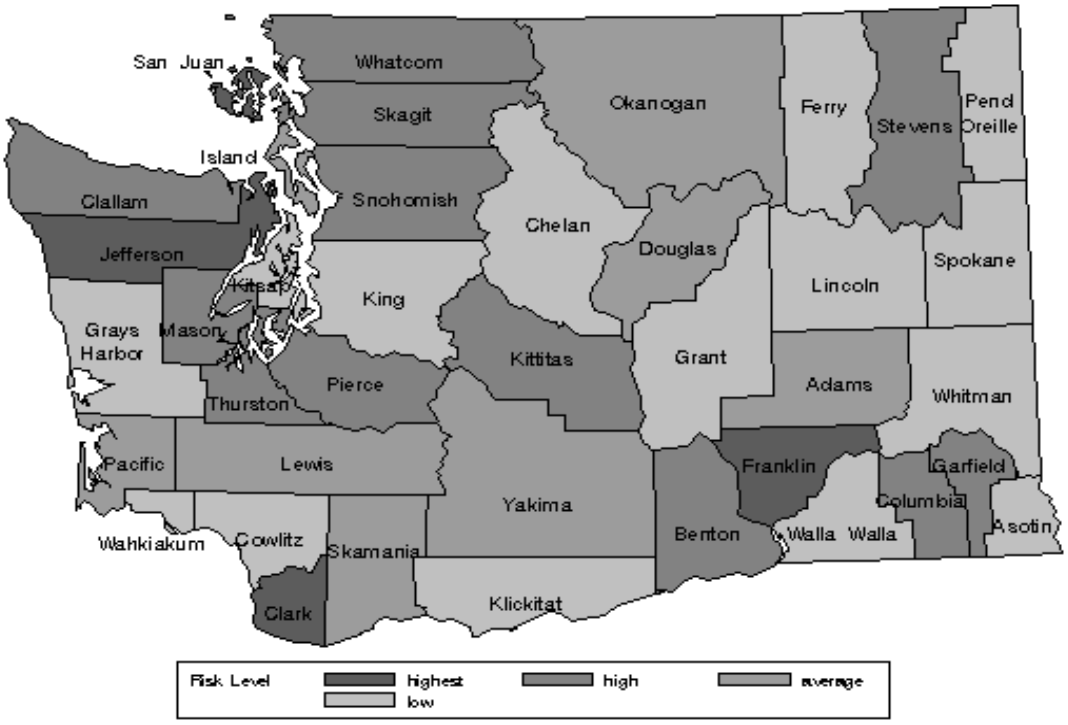
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	-6.82	0.20	Rural B
Asotin	-0.78	-1.06	Rural B
Benton	10.75	1.02	Urban C
Chelan	-0.65	-1.09	Rural B
Clallam	8.90	0.64	Rural C
Clark	17.11	2.35	Urban C
Columbia	-9.98	0.86	Rural B
Cowlitz	3.25	-0.54	Rural C
Douglas	5.08	-0.16	Rural B
Ferry	1.97	-0.81	Rural A
Franklin	13.17	1.53	Rural A
Garfield	10.28	0.92	Rural B
Grant	2.22	-0.76	Rural A
Grays Harbor	3.33	-0.53	Rural C
Island	6.76	0.19	Rural C
Jefferson	13.30	1.55	Rural C
King	2.61	-0.68	Urban A
Kitsap	1.59	-0.89	Urban C
Kittitas	10.34	0.94	Rural B
Klickitat	2.82	-0.63	Rural A
Lewis	5.26	-0.12	Rural C
Lincoln	2.91	-0.61	Rural B
Mason	9.31	0.72	Rural C
Okanogan	-4.00	-0.39	Rural A
Pacific	6.22	0.08	Rural C
Pend Oreille	2.53	-0.69	Rural A
Pierce	8.24	0.50	Urban B
San Juan	21.06	3.17	Rural C
Skagit	10.09	0.88	Rural C
Skamania	4.89	-0.20	Rural A
Snohomish	11.54	1.19	Urban B
Spokane	3.05	-0.58	Urban B
Stevens	8.69	0.59	Rural B
Thurston	8.72	0.60	Urban C
Wahkiakum	3.07	-0.58	Rural C
Walla Walla	1.09	-0.99	Rural B
Whatcom	11.81	1.24	Urban C
Whitman	-1.72	-0.86	Rural B
Yakima	-7.84	0.42	Urban C

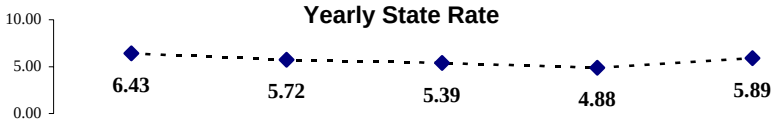
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Transitions and Mobility

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Net Migration, 3 Year Moving Average





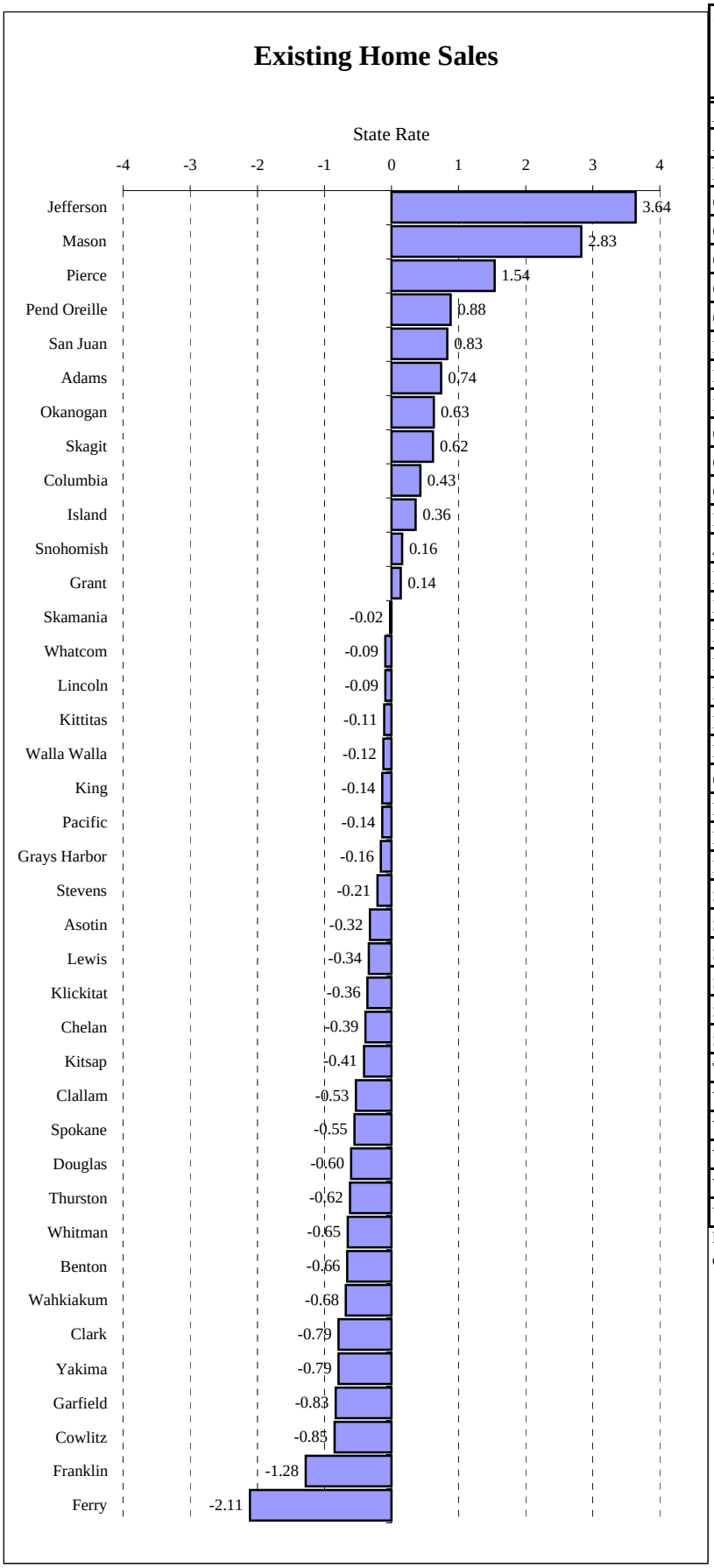
Updated: 6/15/2006

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	6.43	5.72	5.39	4.88	5.89	5.66
Resident Change	38,446	34,522	32,875	29,742	35,904	
All Persons	5,974,900	6,038,710	6,098,300	6,098,300	6,098,300	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

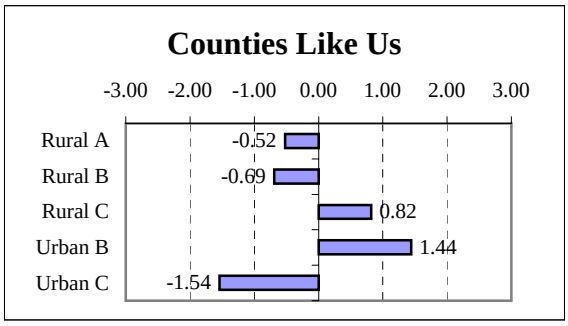
Note: Net migration is the annual number of new residents that moved into an area minus the number of residents that moved out of an area adding births and subtracting deaths. Calculating a 3-year moving average smooths net migration. Annual net migration estimates are summed for 3-year ranges then averaged to calculate the numerator. The last year of the 3 years used in the average is used for the population denominator and the year label for the average net migration value. Data is calculated from fiscal year data, for fiscal year 1998-1999 the year designation is 1999 as an average of data from fiscal years 1996-1997 to 1998-1999. Since increases and decreases in population both cause disruption to the community, the absolute value of the change is used to create the 5 year standardized rate.

State Source: Office of Financial Management, Net Migration Data



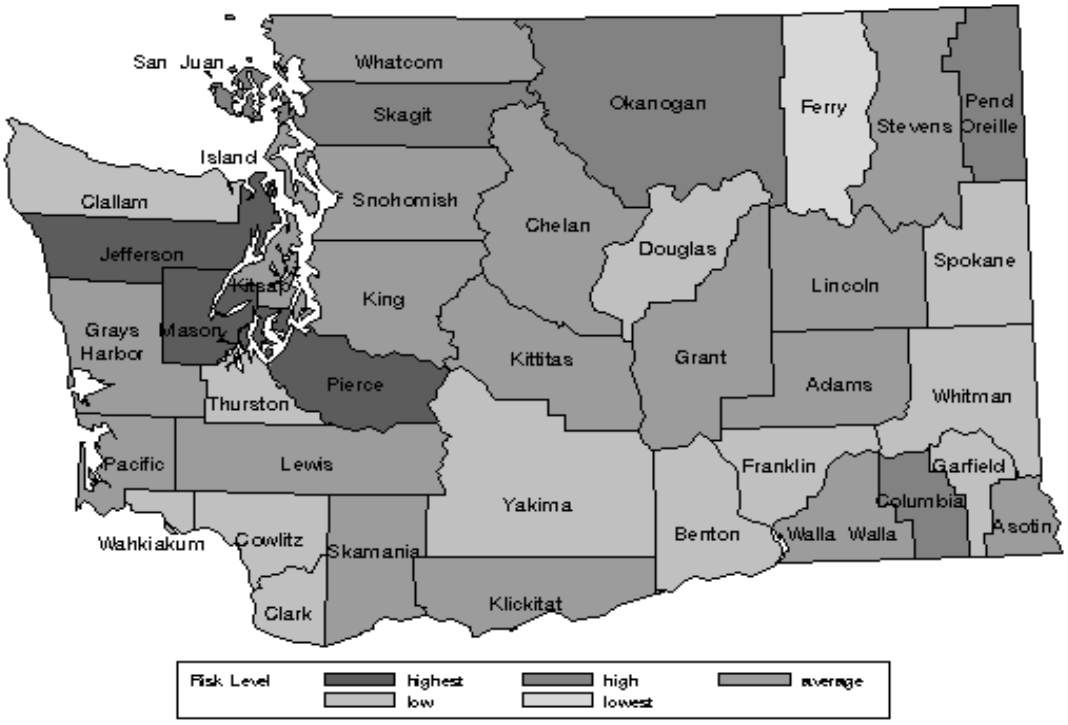
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	29.35	0.74	Rural B
Asotin	20.85	-0.32	Rural B
Benton	18.09	-0.66	Urban C
Chelan	20.23	-0.39	Rural B
Clallam	19.13	-0.53	Rural C
Clark	17.04	-0.79	Urban C
Columbia	26.89	0.43	Rural B
Cowlitz	16.54	-0.85	Rural C
Douglas	18.53	-0.60	Rural B
Ferry	6.31	-2.11	Rural A
Franklin	13.05	-1.28	Rural A
Garfield	16.68	-0.83	Rural B
Grant	24.50	0.14	Rural A
Grays Harbor	22.10	-0.16	Rural C
Island	26.30	0.36	Rural C
Jefferson	52.87	3.64	Rural C
King	22.29	-0.14	Urban A
Kitsap	20.08	-0.41	Urban C
Kittitas	22.54	-0.11	Rural B
Klickitat	20.45	-0.36	Rural A
Lewis	20.65	-0.34	Rural C
Lincoln	22.65	-0.09	Rural B
Mason	46.31	2.83	Rural C
Okanogan	28.50	0.63	Rural A
Pacific	22.24	-0.14	Rural C
Pend Oreille	30.55	0.88	Rural A
Pierce	35.85	1.54	Urban B
San Juan	30.13	0.83	Rural C
Skagit	28.45	0.62	Rural C
Skamania	23.25	-0.02	Rural A
Snohomish	24.71	0.16	Urban B
Spokane	18.99	-0.55	Urban B
Stevens	21.74	-0.21	Rural B
Thurston	18.42	-0.62	Urban C
Wahkiakum	17.89	-0.68	Rural C
Walla Walla	22.46	-0.12	Rural B
Whatcom	22.70	-0.09	Urban C
Whitman	18.17	-0.65	Rural B
Yakima	17.02	-0.79	Urban C

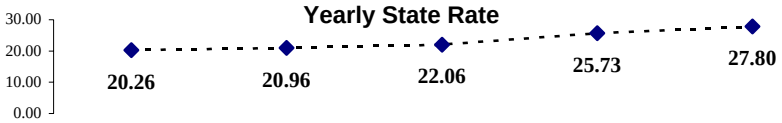
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Transitions and Mobility

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Existing Home Sales





Updated: 9/14/2005

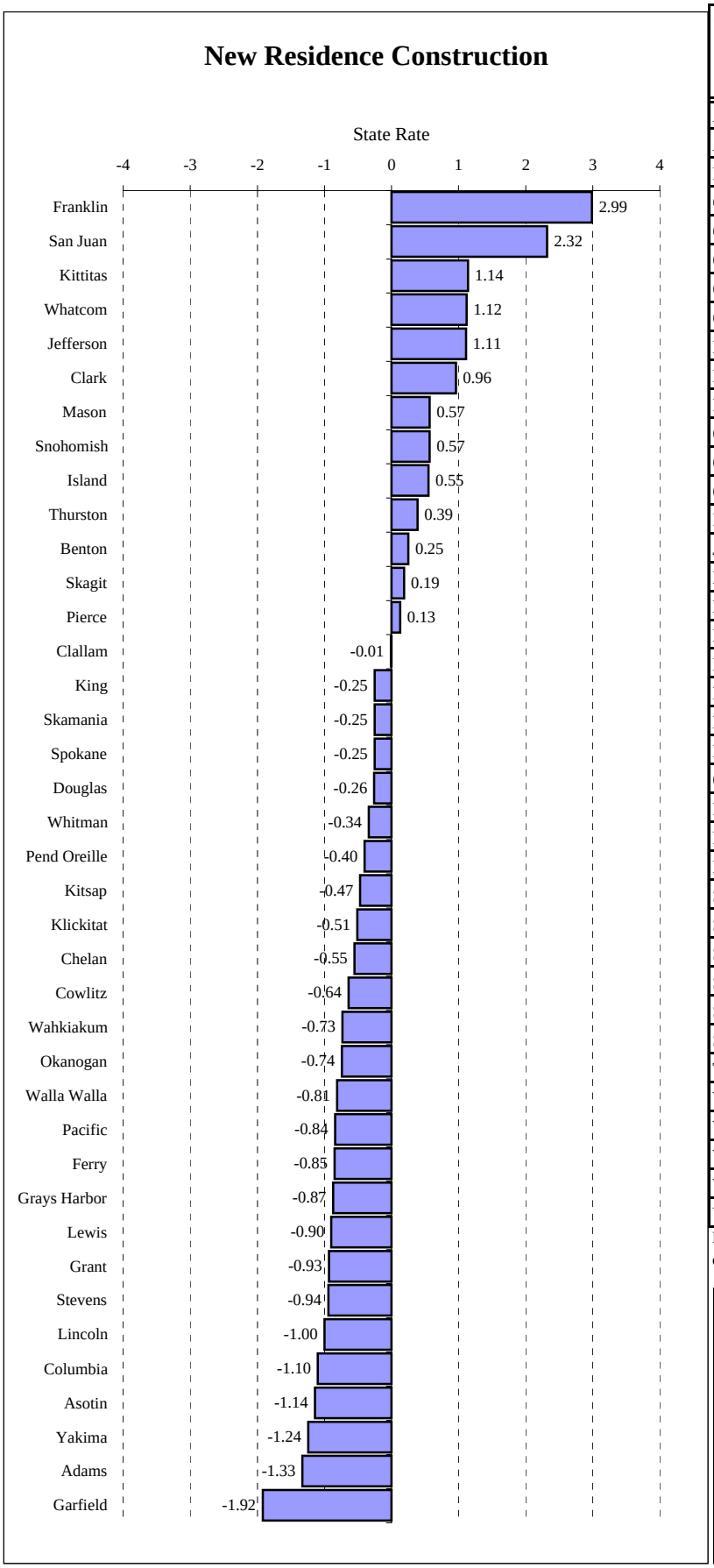
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	20.26	20.96	22.06	25.73	27.80	23.40
Sales	119,390	125,260	133,200	156,880	169,560	
All Persons	5,893,856	5,974,900	6,038,710	6,098,300	6,098,300	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of previously-owned homes sold, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Previously-owned homes sold is rounded to the tens. Existing homes sold are estimated based on data from multiple listing services, firms that monitor deeds, and local Realtors associations.

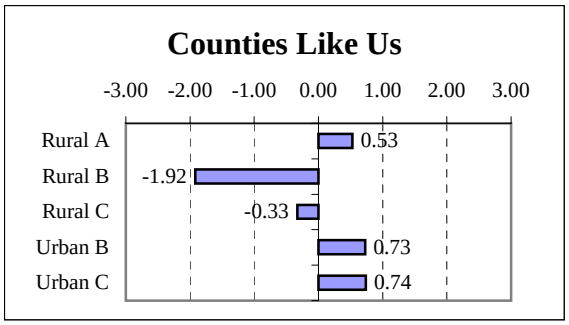
State Source: Washington Center for Real Estate Research, Washington State University, Washington State's Housing Market: A Supply/Demand Assessment. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; Existing One-family houses sold



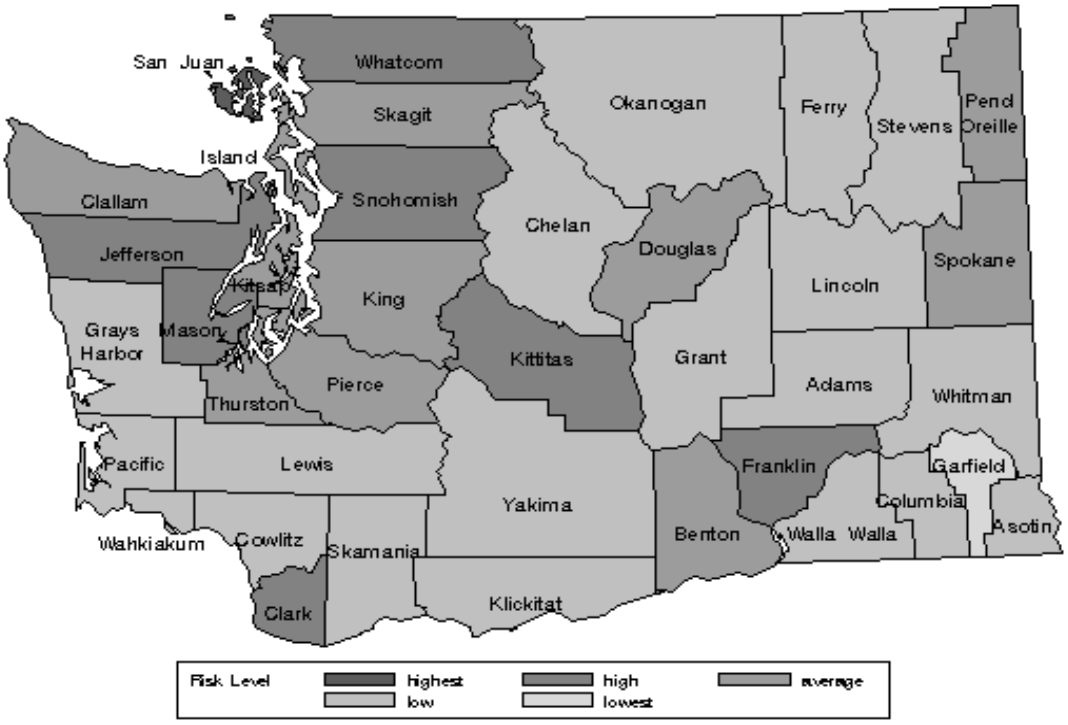
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.37	-1.33	Rural B
Asotin	3.04	-1.14	Rural B
Benton	7.89	0.25	Urban C
Chelan	5.09	-0.55	Rural B
Clallam	7.00	-0.01	Rural C
Clark	10.39	0.96	Urban C
Columbia	3.18	-1.10	Rural B
Cowlitz	4.78	-0.64	Rural C
Douglas	6.13	-0.26	Rural B
Ferry	4.06	-0.85	Rural A
Franklin	17.47	2.99	Rural A
Garfield	0.33	-1.92	Rural B
Grant	3.78	-0.93	Rural A
Grays Harbor	3.99	-0.87	Rural C
Island	8.96	0.55	Rural C
Jefferson	10.91	1.11	Rural C
King	6.17	-0.25	Urban A
Kitsap	5.37	-0.47	Urban C
Kittitas	11.01	1.14	Rural B
Klickitat	5.25	-0.51	Rural A
Lewis	3.87	-0.90	Rural C
Lincoln	3.53	-1.00	Rural B
Mason	9.03	0.57	Rural C
Okanogan	4.44	-0.74	Rural A
Pacific	4.09	-0.84	Rural C
Pend Oreille	5.62	-0.40	Rural A
Pierce	7.50	0.13	Urban B
San Juan	15.15	2.32	Rural C
Skagit	7.68	0.19	Rural C
Skamania	6.15	-0.25	Rural A
Snohomish	9.03	0.57	Urban B
Spokane	6.15	-0.25	Urban B
Stevens	3.74	-0.94	Rural B
Thurston	8.38	0.39	Urban C
Wahkiakum	4.47	-0.73	Rural C
Walla Walla	4.19	-0.81	Rural B
Whatcom	10.96	1.12	Urban C
Whitman	5.83	-0.34	Rural B
Yakima	2.68	-1.24	Urban C

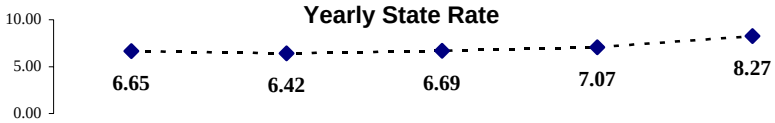
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Transitions and Mobility

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for New Residence Construction





Updated: 9/14/2005

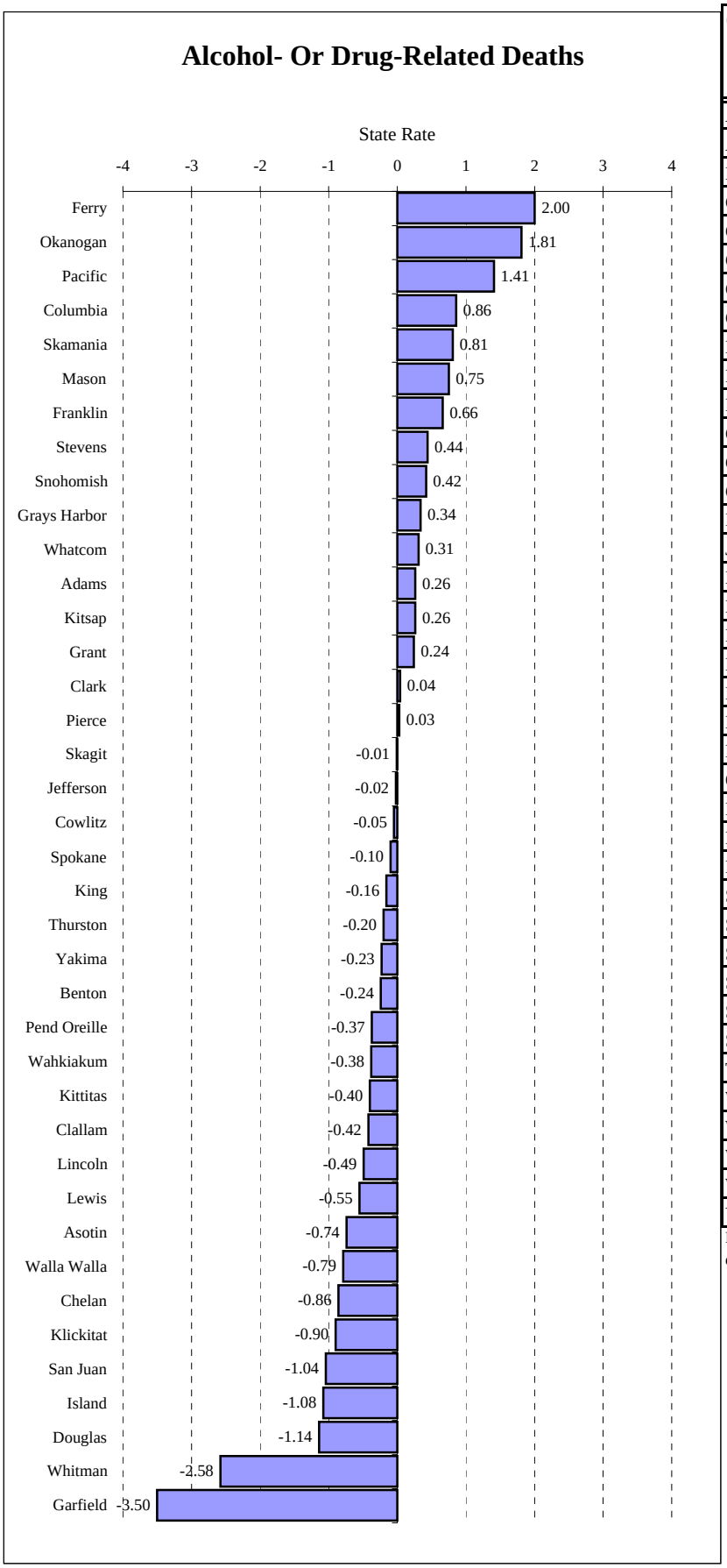
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	6.65	6.42	6.69	7.07	8.27	7.03
New Residences	39,183	38,345	40,426	43,121	50,440	
All Persons	5,893,856	5,974,900	6,038,710	6,098,300	6,098,300	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of new building permits issued for single and multi-family dwellings, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Each unit in a multi-family dwelling (for example, each apartment in a building) has a separate building permit.

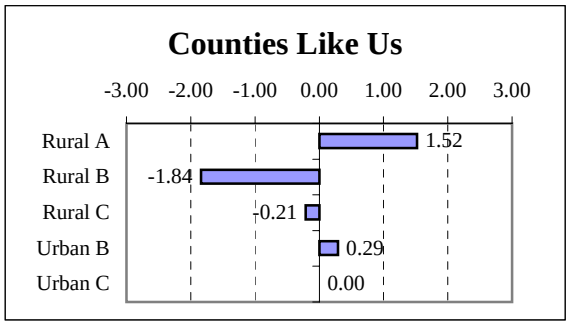
State Source: Washington Center for Real Estate Research, Washington State University, Washington State's Housing Market: A Supply/Demand Assessment. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the US; New Privately Owned Housing Units Started



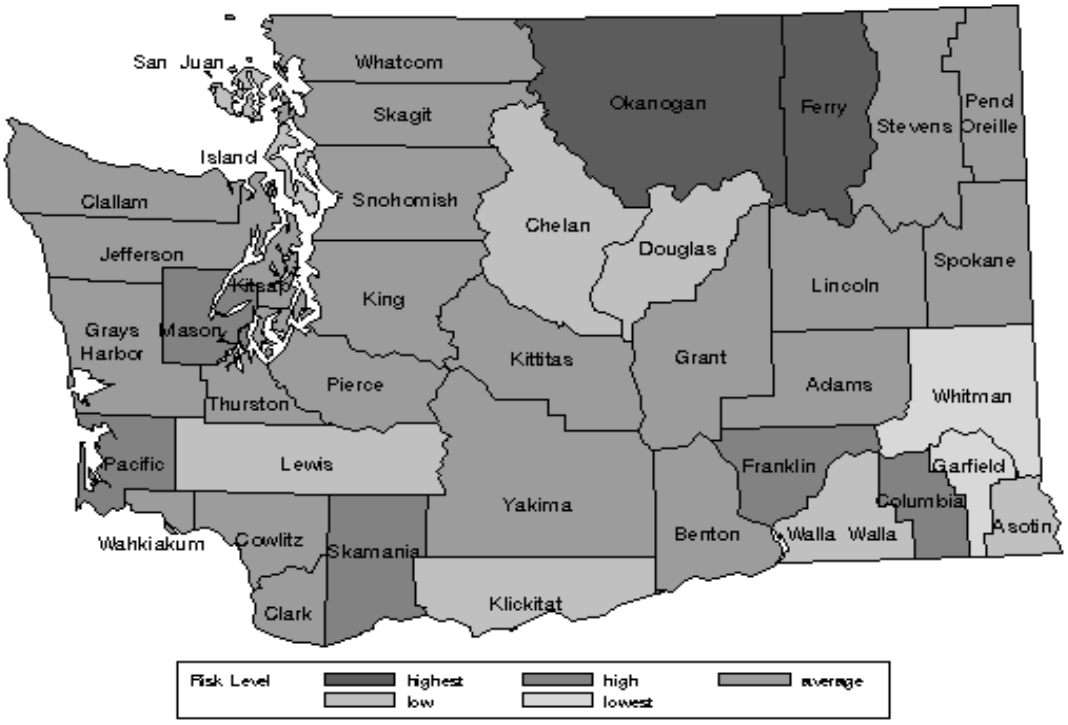
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	9.98	0.26	Rural B
Asotin	8.71	-0.74	Rural B
Benton	9.34	-0.24	Urban C
Chelan	8.56	-0.86	Rural B
Clallam	9.12	-0.42	Rural C
Clark	9.70	0.04	Urban C
Columbia	10.74	0.86	Rural B
Cowlitz	9.59	-0.05	Rural C
Douglas	8.20	-1.14	Rural B
Ferry	12.20	2.00	Rural A
Franklin	10.49	0.66	Rural A
Garfield	5.19	-3.50	Rural B
Grant	9.96	0.24	Rural A
Grays Harbor	10.08	0.34	Rural C
Island	8.28	-1.08	Rural C
Jefferson	9.63	-0.02	Rural C
King	9.45	-0.16	Urban A
Kitsap	9.98	0.26	Urban C
Kittitas	9.14	-0.40	Rural B
Klickitat	8.50	-0.90	Rural A
Lewis	8.95	-0.55	Rural C
Lincoln	9.02	-0.49	Rural B
Mason	10.61	0.75	Rural C
Okanogan	11.95	1.81	Rural A
Pacific	11.45	1.41	Rural C
Pend Oreille	9.18	-0.37	Rural A
Pierce	9.69	0.03	Urban B
San Juan	8.32	-1.04	Rural C
Skagit	9.64	-0.01	Rural C
Skamania	10.68	0.81	Rural A
Snohomish	10.19	0.42	Urban B
Spokane	9.52	-0.10	Urban B
Stevens	10.21	0.44	Rural B
Thurston	9.40	-0.20	Urban C
Wahkiakum	9.16	-0.38	Rural C
Walla Walla	8.64	-0.79	Rural B
Whatcom	10.04	0.31	Urban C
Whitman	6.36	-2.58	Rural B
Yakima	9.36	-0.23	Urban C

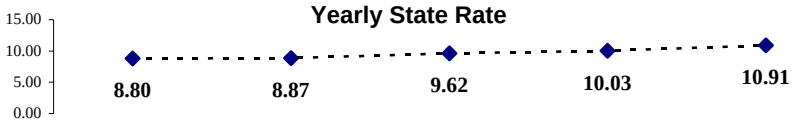
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Alcohol or Drug-related Problems

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Alcohol- Or Drug-Related Deaths



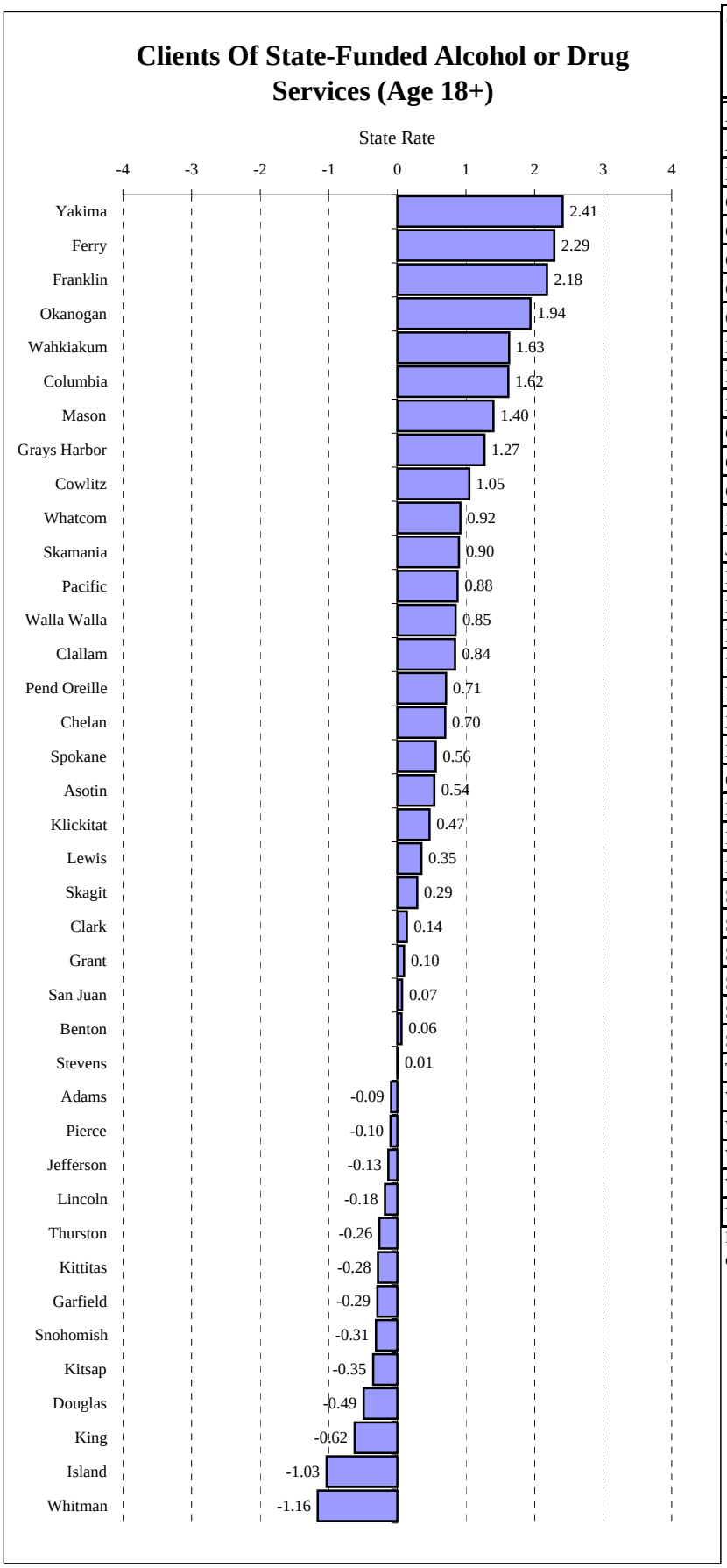


Updated: 1/31/2006	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	8.80	8.87	9.62	10.03	10.91	96.54
AOD-related Deaths	3,865	3,955	4,352	4,596	4,879	
	43,900	44,565	45,245	45,807	44,702	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

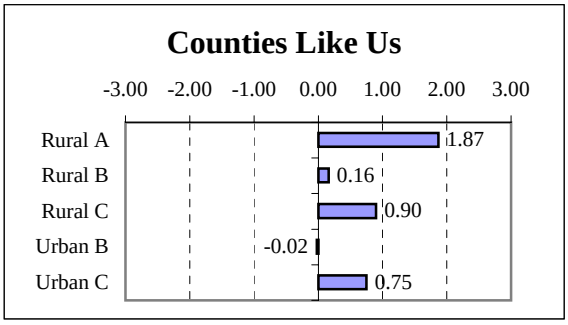
Note: The rates are the annual number of deaths, with alcohol- or drug-related deaths, per 100 deaths. Evaluation is based on all contributory causes of death for direct and indirect associations with alcohol and drug abuse. For a complete explanation of the codes and methods used please see Technical Notes: Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 deaths occurred in an area.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File.



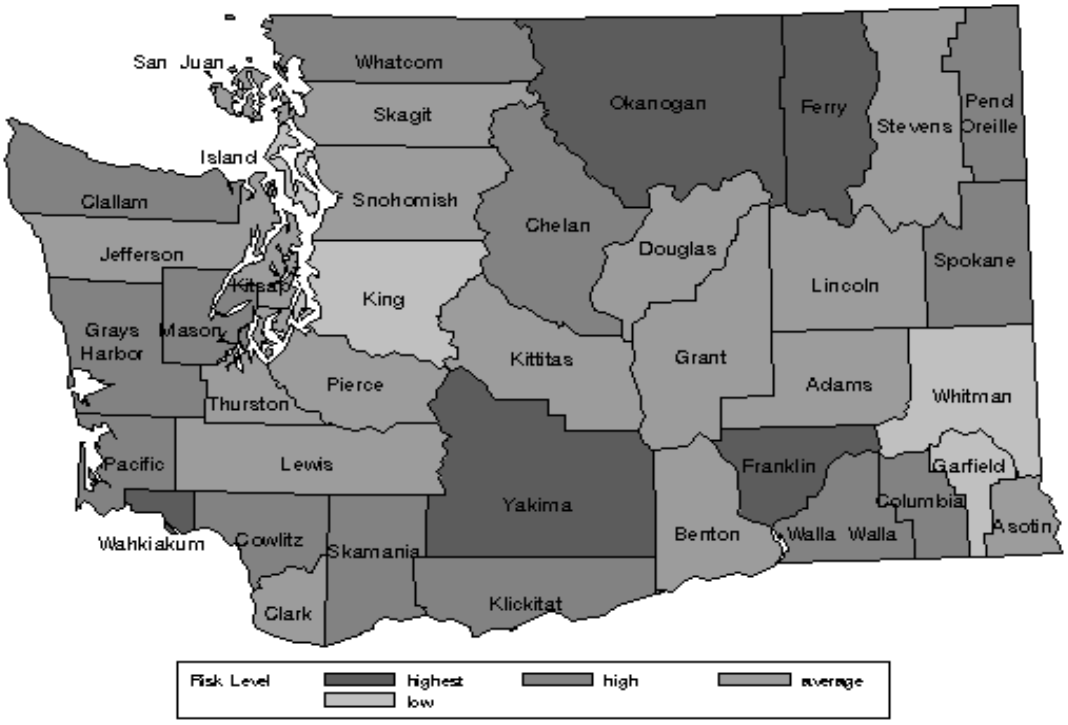
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	11.47	-0.09	Rural B
Asotin	14.84	0.54	Rural B
Benton	12.26	0.06	Urban C
Chelan	15.68	0.70	Rural B
Clallam	16.47	0.84	Rural C
Clark	12.71	0.14	Urban C
Columbia	20.61	1.62	Rural B
Cowlitz	17.59	1.05	Rural C
Douglas	9.31	-0.49	Rural B
Ferry	24.22	2.29	Rural A
Franklin	23.63	2.18	Rural A
Garfield	10.40	-0.29	Rural B
Grant	12.45	0.10	Rural A
Grays Harbor	18.76	1.27	Rural C
Island	6.39	-1.03	Rural C
Jefferson	11.26	-0.13	Rural C
King	8.63	-0.62	Urban A
Kitsap	10.07	-0.35	Urban C
Kittitas	10.42	-0.28	Rural B
Klickitat	14.45	0.47	Rural A
Lewis	13.84	0.35	Rural C
Lincoln	10.96	-0.18	Rural B
Mason	19.47	1.40	Rural C
Okanogan	22.34	1.94	Rural A
Pacific	16.67	0.88	Rural C
Pend Oreille	15.74	0.71	Rural A
Pierce	11.41	-0.10	Urban B
San Juan	12.34	0.07	Rural C
Skagit	13.51	0.29	Rural C
Skamania	16.79	0.90	Rural A
Snohomish	10.28	-0.31	Urban B
Spokane	14.94	0.56	Urban B
Stevens	11.99	0.01	Rural B
Thurston	10.57	-0.26	Urban C
Wahkiakum	20.66	1.63	Rural C
Walla Walla	16.49	0.85	Rural B
Whatcom	16.87	0.92	Urban C
Whitman	5.73	-1.16	Rural B
Yakima	24.86	2.41	Urban C

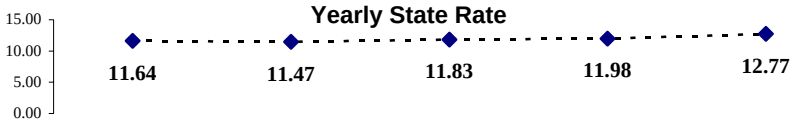
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Alcohol or Drug-related Problems

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 18+)





Updated: 12/22/2005

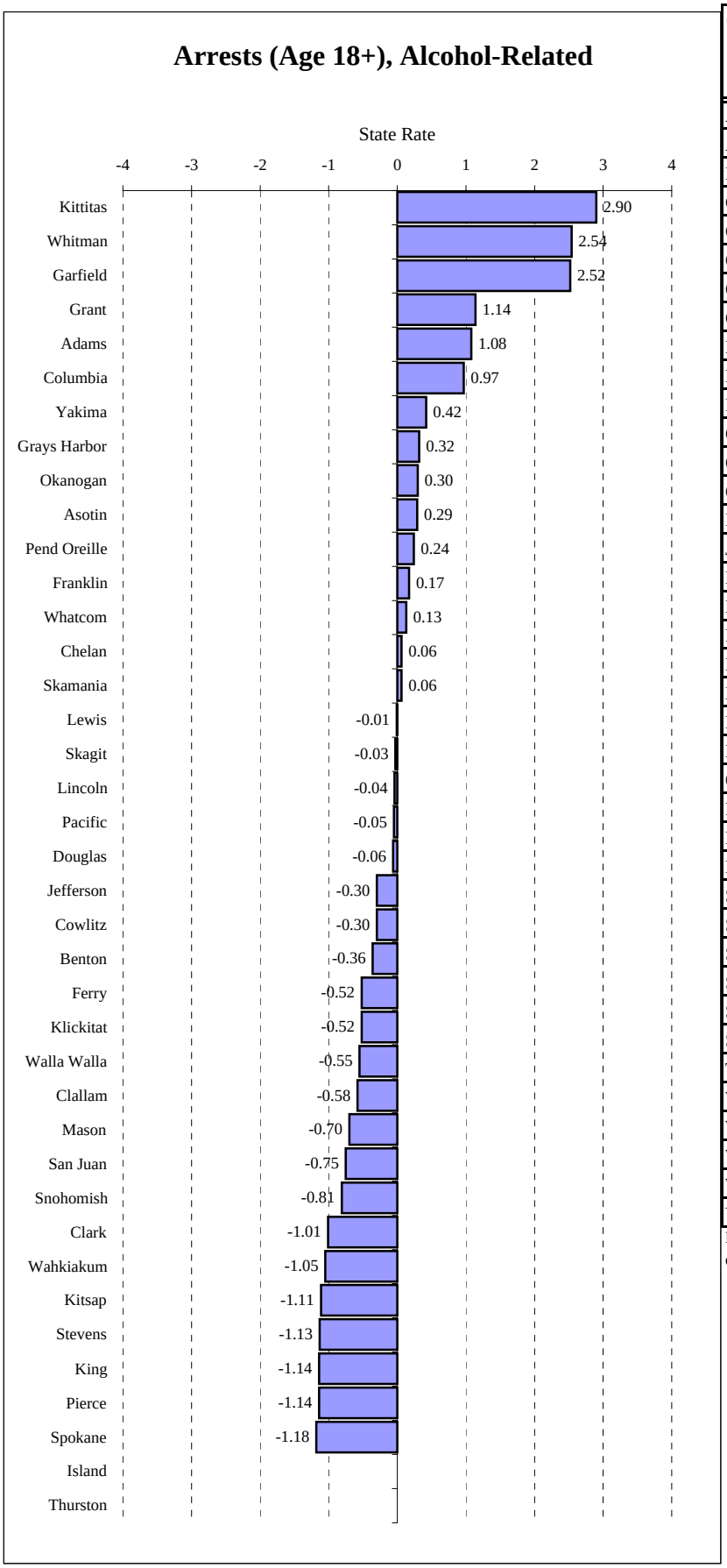
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	11.64	11.47	11.83	11.98	12.77	11.94
Admits, 18+	50,973	51,067	53,414	54,844	58,444	
Persons, 18+	4,380,049	4,454,003	4,515,799	4,578,095	4,578,095	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of adults (age 18 and over) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 adults. Counts of adults are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. State-funded services include treatment, assessment, and detox. Persons in Department of Corrections treatment programs are not included.

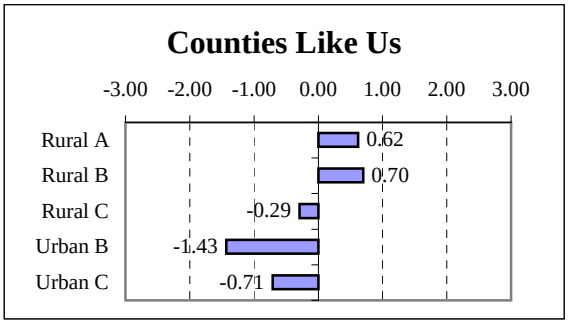
State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Treatment and Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET) Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS).



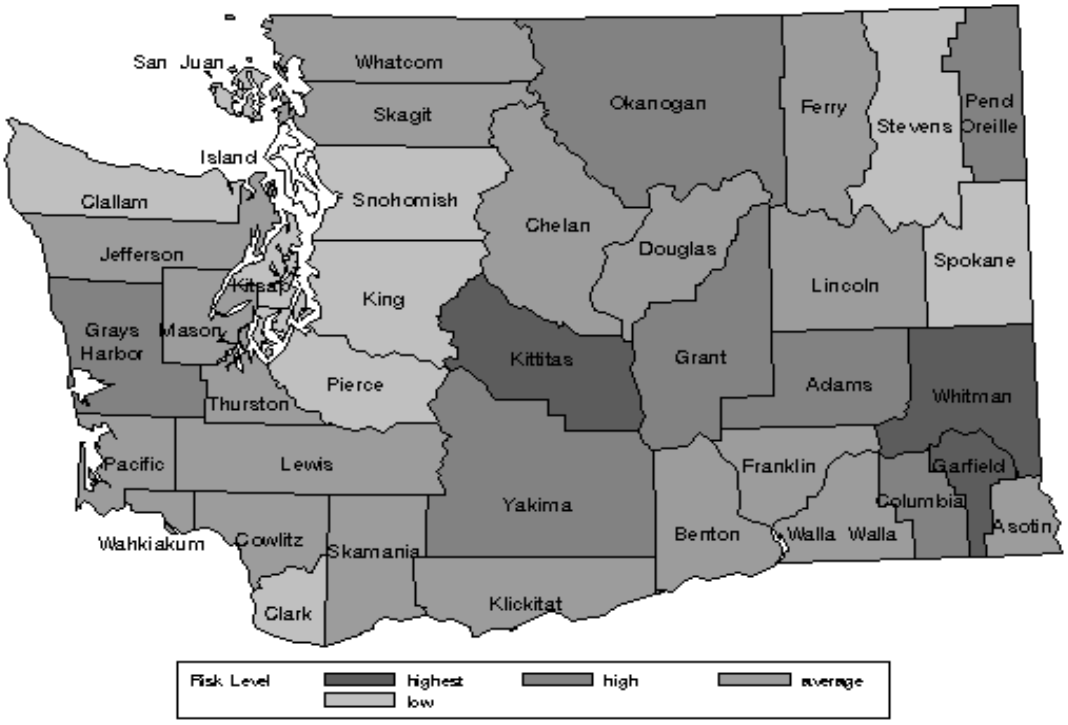
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	17.39	1.08	Rural B
Asotin	12.72	0.29	Rural B
Benton	8.88	-0.36	Urban C
Chelan	11.38	0.06	Rural B
Clallam	7.60	-0.58	Rural C
Clark	5.08	-1.01	Urban C
Columbia	16.72	0.97	Rural B
Cowlitz	9.26	-0.30	Rural C
Douglas	10.64	-0.06	Rural B
Ferry	7.96	-0.52	Rural A
Franklin	12.01	0.17	Rural A
Garfield	25.82	2.52	Rural B
Grant	17.72	1.14	Rural A
Grays Harbor	12.89	0.32	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	9.27	-0.30	Rural C
King	4.33	-1.14	Urban A
Kitsap	4.53	-1.11	Urban C
Kittitas	28.02	2.90	Rural B
Klickitat	7.96	-0.52	Rural A
Lewis	10.99	-0.01	Rural C
Lincoln	10.79	-0.04	Rural B
Mason	6.92	-0.70	Rural C
Okanogan	12.81	0.30	Rural A
Pacific	10.73	-0.05	Rural C
Pend Oreille	12.45	0.24	Rural A
Pierce	4.31	-1.14	Urban B
San Juan	6.64	-0.75	Rural C
Skagit	10.87	-0.03	Rural C
Skamania	11.35	0.06	Rural A
Snohomish	6.24	-0.81	Urban B
Spokane	4.10	-1.18	Urban B
Stevens	4.40	-1.13	Rural B
Thurston	BD		Urban C
Wahkiakum	4.84	-1.05	Rural C
Walla Walla	7.78	-0.55	Rural B
Whatcom	11.76	0.13	Urban C
Whitman	25.93	2.54	Rural B
Yakima	13.51	0.42	Urban C

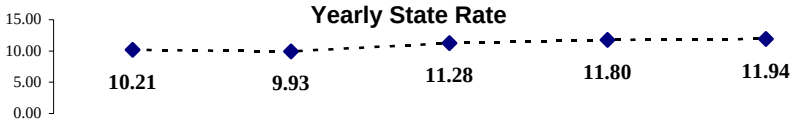
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Alcohol or Drug-related Problems

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 18+), Alcohol-Related





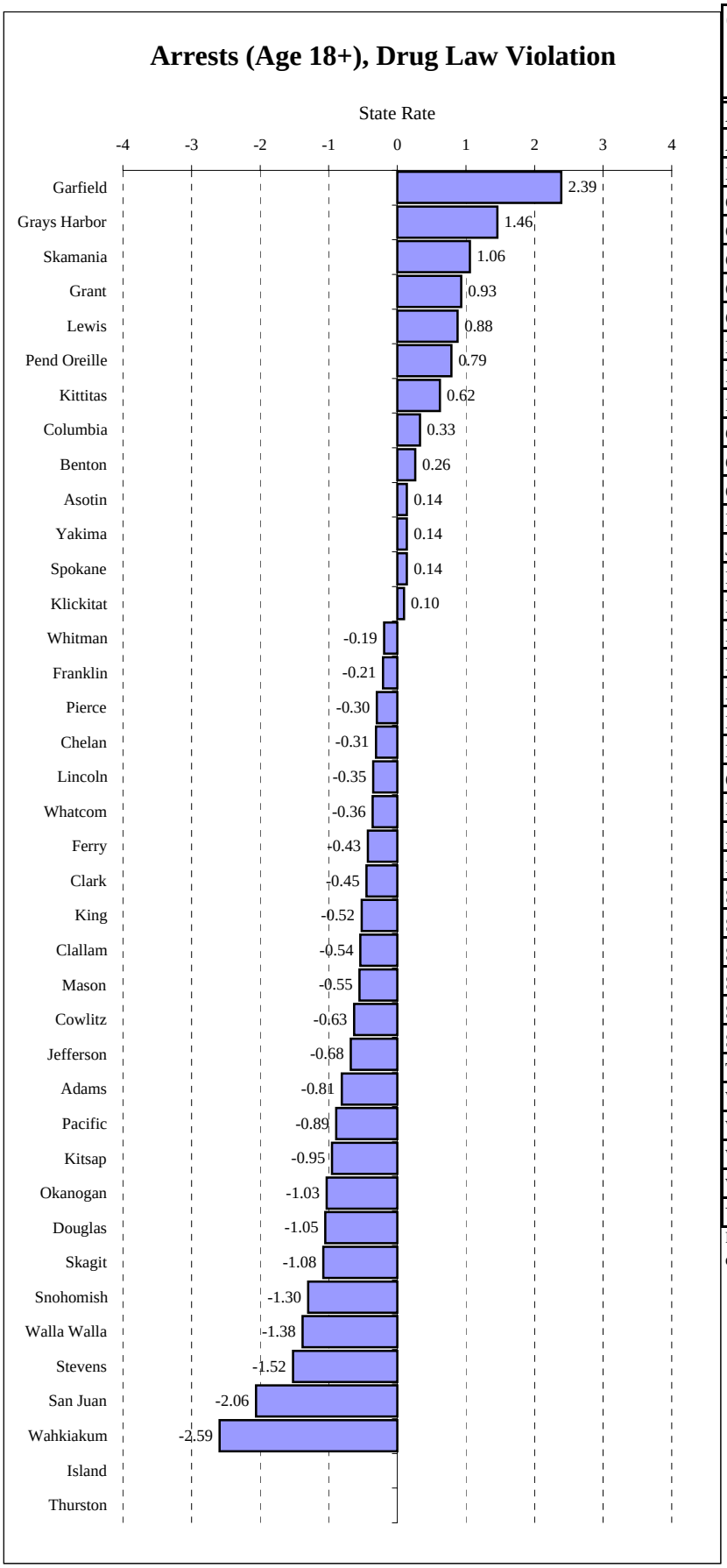
Updated: 11/14/2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	10.21	9.93	11.28	11.80	11.94	11.02
Arrests, 18+	42,270	41,724	44,466	47,651	48,240	
Adjst'd Pop 18+	4,141,960	4,201,691	3,941,791	4,036,990	4,041,107	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the alcohol violations (age 18+), per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. DUI arrests by the Washington State Patrol (29% of all Adult Alcohol-related Arrests) are included in the state trend analysis. However, they are not included in the county rankings since WSP arrests are not assigned to counties. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

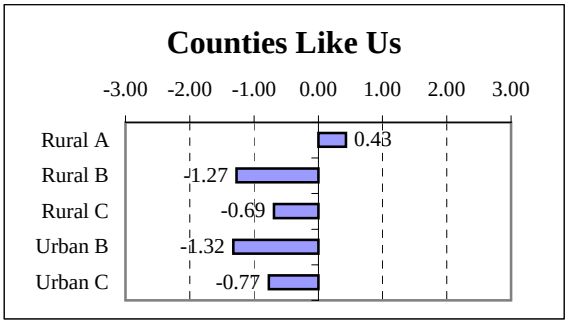
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



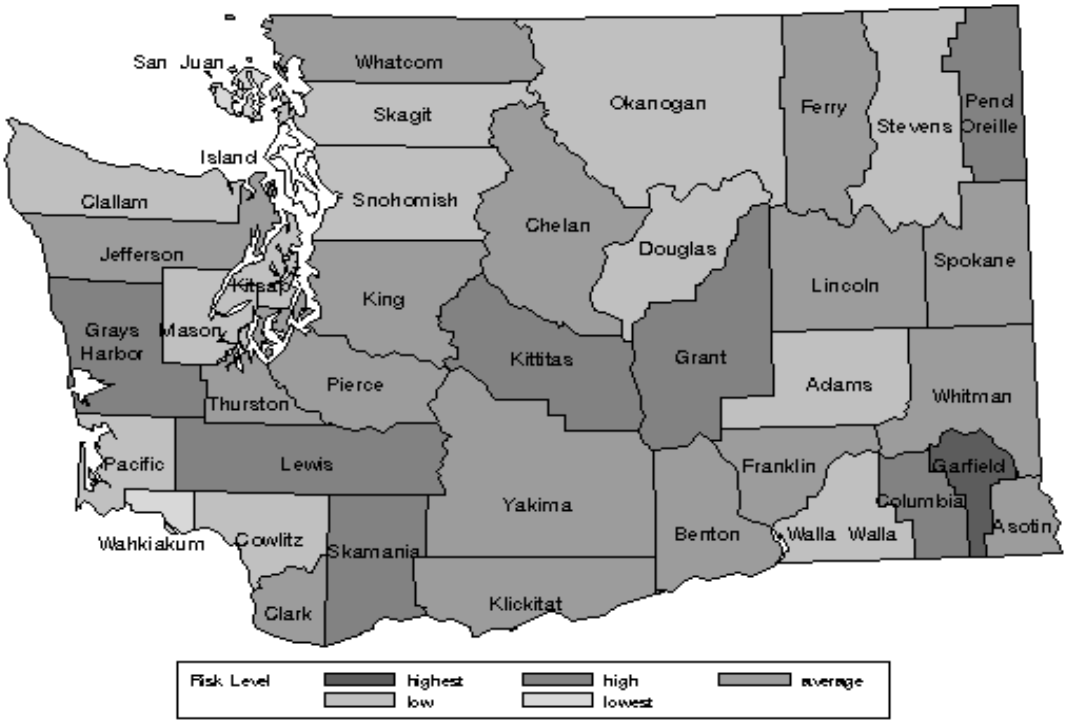
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	4.01	-0.81	Rural B
Asotin	5.98	0.14	Rural B
Benton	6.23	0.26	Urban C
Chelan	5.05	-0.31	Rural B
Clallam	4.58	-0.54	Rural C
Clark	4.76	-0.45	Urban C
Columbia	6.38	0.33	Rural B
Cowlitz	4.38	-0.63	Rural C
Douglas	3.52	-1.05	Rural B
Ferry	4.80	-0.43	Rural A
Franklin	5.26	-0.21	Rural A
Garfield	10.62	2.39	Rural B
Grant	7.62	0.93	Rural A
Grays Harbor	8.71	1.46	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	4.29	-0.68	Rural C
King	4.61	-0.52	Urban A
Kitsap	3.73	-0.95	Urban C
Kittitas	6.98	0.62	Rural B
Klickitat	5.90	0.10	Rural A
Lewis	7.50	0.88	Rural C
Lincoln	4.97	-0.35	Rural B
Mason	4.56	-0.55	Rural C
Okanogan	3.57	-1.03	Rural A
Pacific	3.86	-0.89	Rural C
Pend Oreille	7.32	0.79	Rural A
Pierce	5.08	-0.30	Urban B
San Juan	1.44	-2.06	Rural C
Skagit	3.45	-1.08	Rural C
Skamania	7.88	1.06	Rural A
Snohomish	3.01	-1.30	Urban B
Spokane	5.97	0.14	Urban B
Stevens	2.56	-1.52	Rural B
Thurston	BD		Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.34	-2.59	Rural C
Walla Walla	2.85	-1.38	Rural B
Whatcom	4.95	-0.36	Urban C
Whitman	5.29	-0.19	Rural B
Yakima	5.98	0.14	Urban C

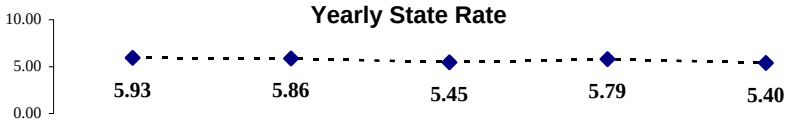
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Alcohol or Drug-related Problems

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 18+), Drug Law Violation





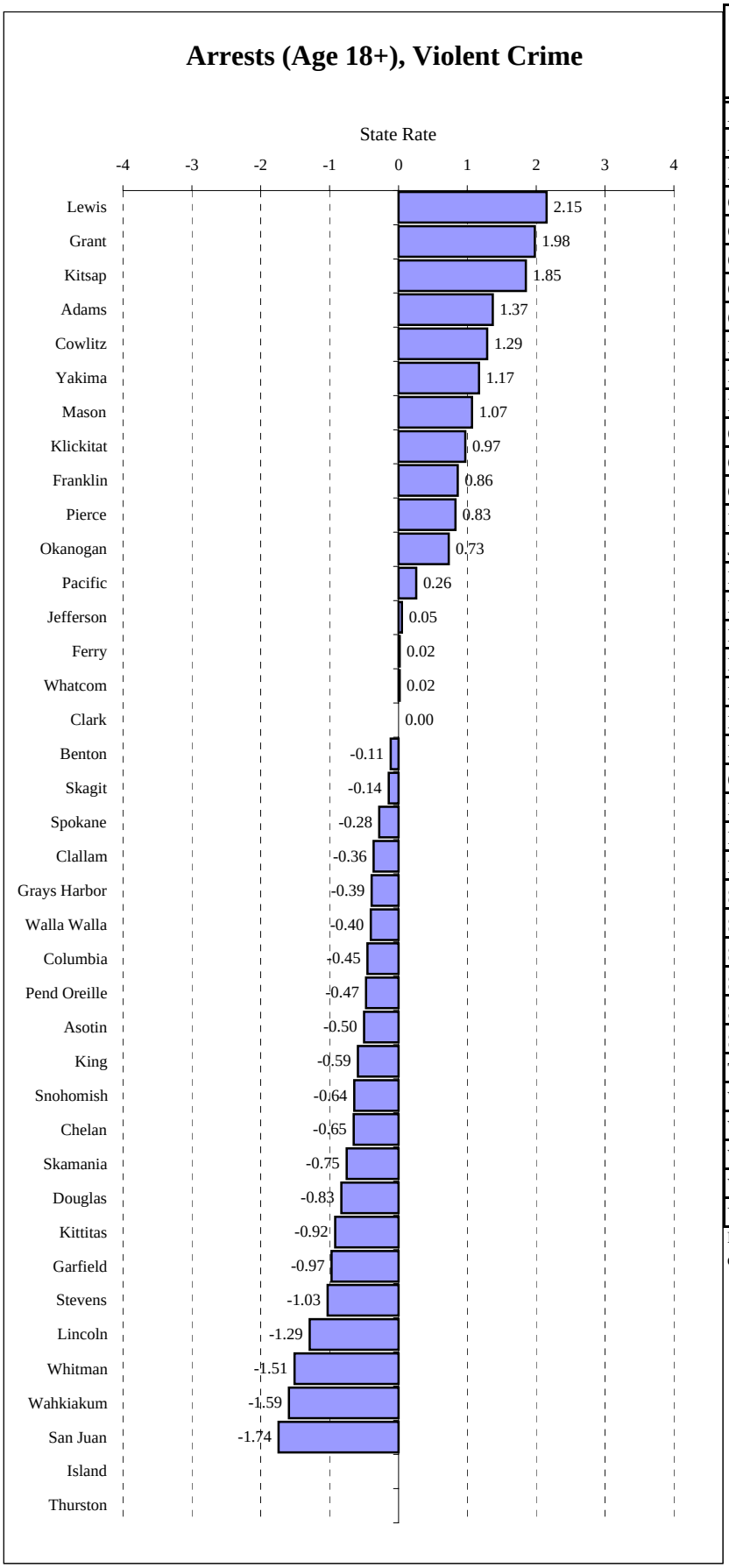
Updated: 11/14/2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	5.93	5.86	5.45	5.79	5.40	5.69
Arrests, 18+	24,576	24,604	21,488	23,358	21,810	
Adjst'd Pop 18+	4,141,960	4,201,691	3,941,791	4,036,990	4,041,107	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for drug law violations, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

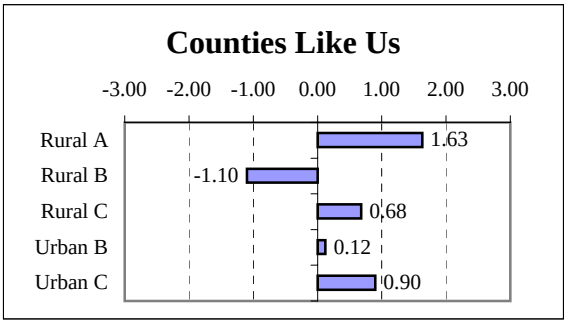
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



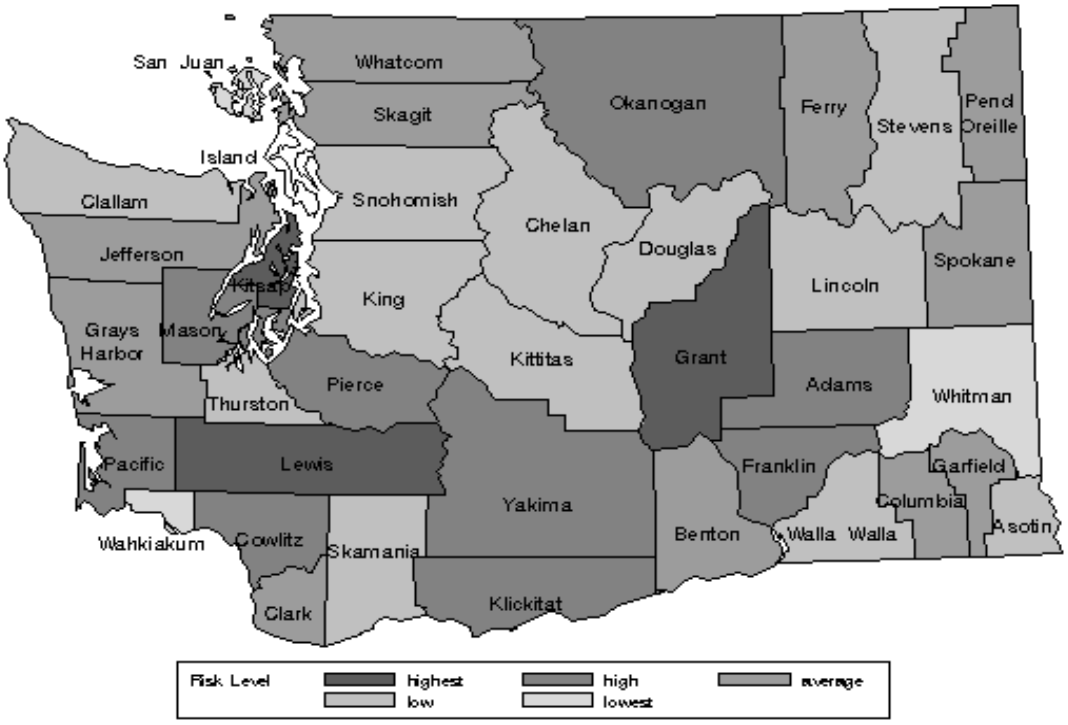
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.51	1.37	Rural B
Asotin	1.31	-0.50	Rural B
Benton	1.56	-0.11	Urban C
Chelan	1.21	-0.65	Rural B
Clallam	1.40	-0.36	Rural C
Clark	1.63	0.00	Urban C
Columbia	1.34	-0.45	Rural B
Cowlitz	2.46	1.29	Rural C
Douglas	1.10	-0.83	Rural B
Ferry	1.64	0.02	Rural A
Franklin	2.18	0.86	Rural A
Garfield	1.01	-0.97	Rural B
Grant	2.90	1.98	Rural A
Grays Harbor	1.38	-0.39	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	1.66	0.05	Rural C
King	1.25	-0.59	Urban A
Kitsap	2.82	1.85	Urban C
Kittitas	1.04	-0.92	Rural B
Klickitat	2.25	0.97	Rural A
Lewis	3.01	2.15	Rural C
Lincoln	0.80	-1.29	Rural B
Mason	2.32	1.07	Rural C
Okanogan	2.10	0.73	Rural A
Pacific	1.80	0.26	Rural C
Pend Oreille	1.33	-0.47	Rural A
Pierce	2.16	0.83	Urban B
San Juan	0.51	-1.74	Rural C
Skagit	1.54	-0.14	Rural C
Skamania	1.15	-0.75	Rural A
Snohomish	1.22	-0.64	Urban B
Spokane	1.45	-0.28	Urban B
Stevens	0.97	-1.03	Rural B
Thurston	BD		Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.61	-1.59	Rural C
Walla Walla	1.37	-0.40	Rural B
Whatcom	1.64	0.02	Urban C
Whitman	0.66	-1.51	Rural B
Yakima	2.38	1.17	Urban C

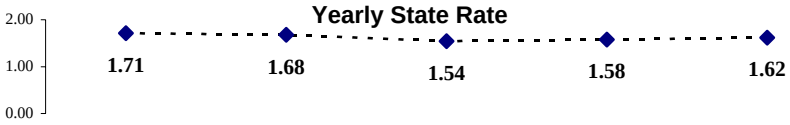
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Adult Violent Crime

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 18+), Violent Crime





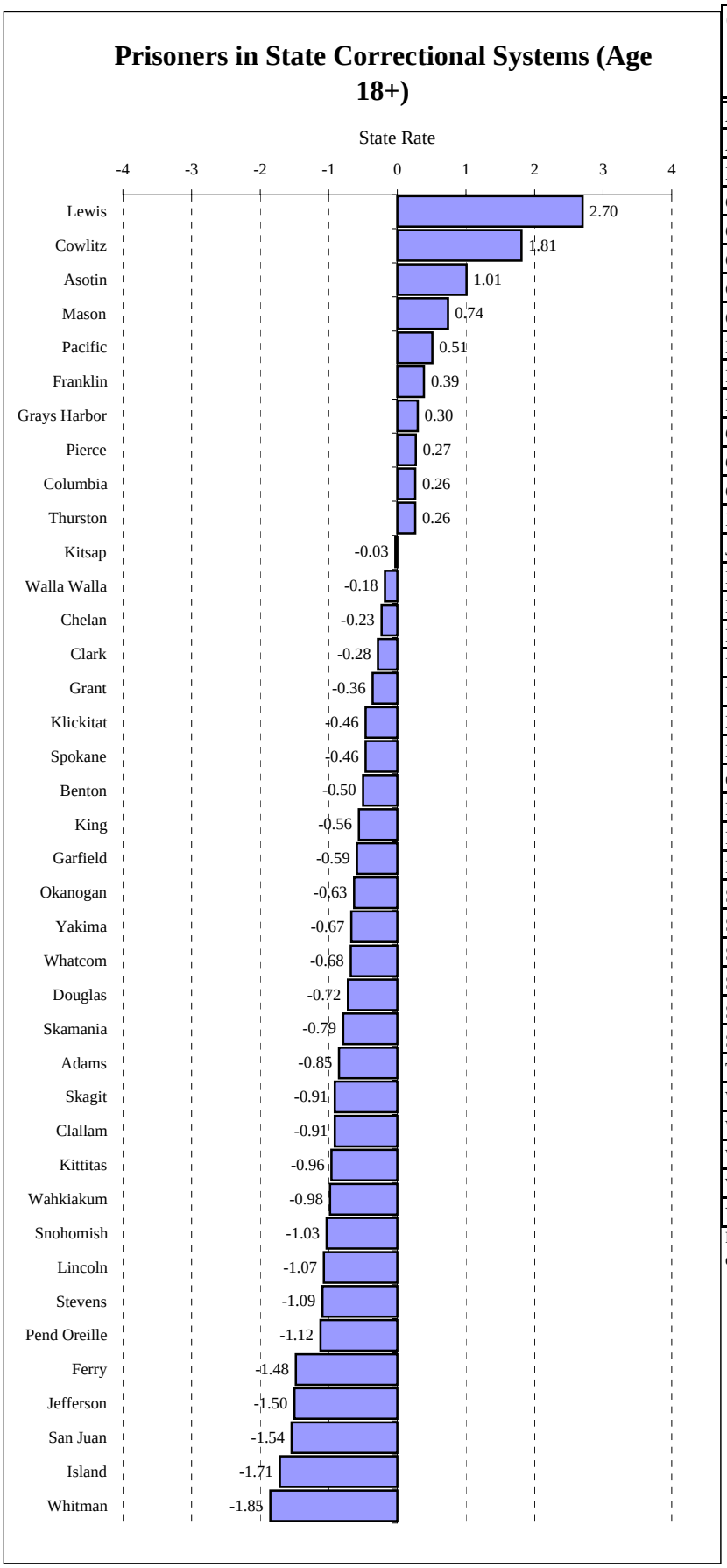
Updated: 11/14/2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	1.71	1.68	1.54	1.58	1.62	1.63
Arrests, 18+	7,082	7,041	6,059	6,389	6,535	
Adjst'd Pop 18+	4,141,960	4,201,691	3,941,791	4,036,990	4,041,107	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for violent crime per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

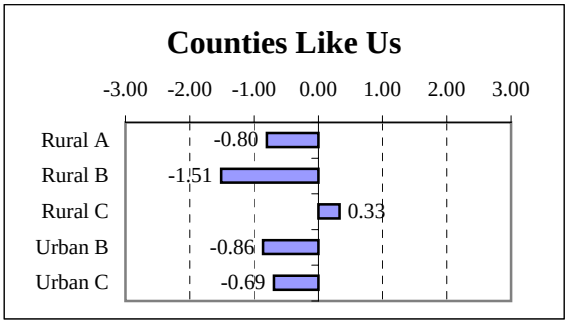
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



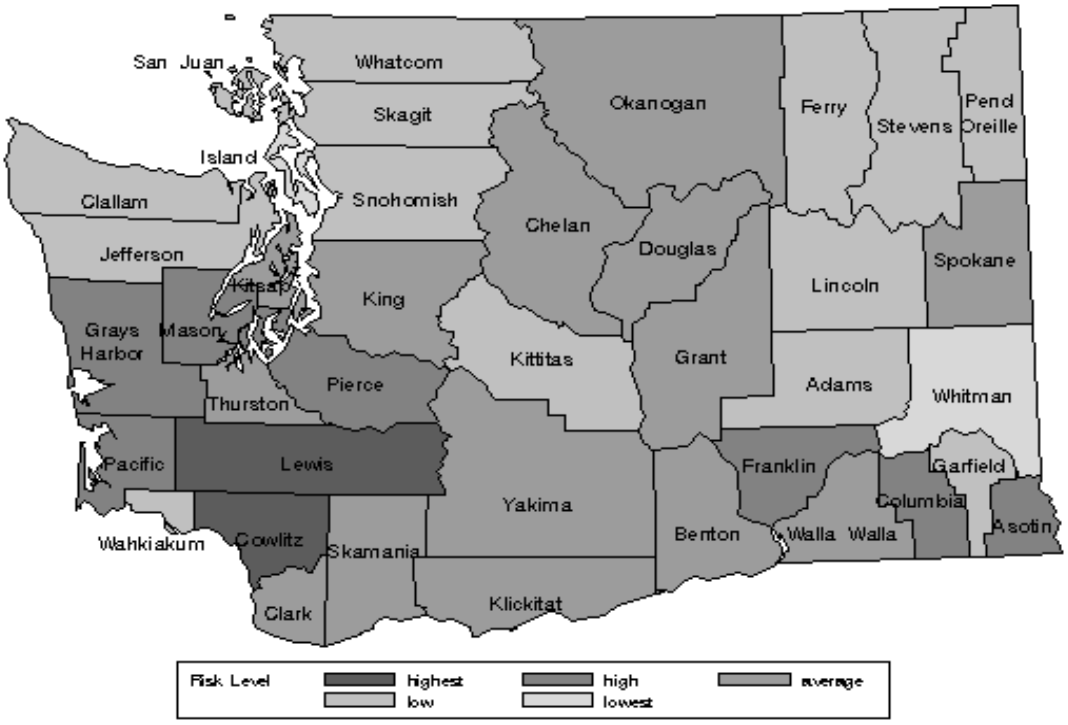
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	114.76	-0.85	Rural B
Asotin	250.18	1.01	Rural B
Benton	140.19	-0.50	Urban C
Chelan	160.12	-0.23	Rural B
Clallam	110.15	-0.91	Rural C
Clark	156.33	-0.28	Urban C
Columbia	195.58	0.26	Rural B
Cowlitz	308.90	1.81	Rural C
Douglas	124.35	-0.72	Rural B
Ferry	68.60	-1.48	Rural A
Franklin	205.26	0.39	Rural A
Garfield	133.43	-0.59	Rural B
Grant	150.59	-0.36	Rural A
Grays Harbor	198.43	0.30	Rural C
Island	52.05	-1.71	Rural C
Jefferson	67.23	-1.50	Rural C
King	136.19	-0.56	Urban A
Kitsap	174.86	-0.03	Urban C
Kittitas	106.64	-0.96	Rural B
Klickitat	143.23	-0.46	Rural A
Lewis	373.56	2.70	Rural C
Lincoln	98.48	-1.07	Rural B
Mason	230.34	0.74	Rural C
Okanogan	130.66	-0.63	Rural A
Pacific	213.82	0.51	Rural C
Pend Oreille	95.05	-1.12	Rural A
Pierce	196.67	0.27	Urban B
San Juan	64.67	-1.54	Rural C
Skagit	110.36	-0.91	Rural C
Skamania	119.29	-0.79	Rural A
Snohomish	101.93	-1.03	Urban B
Spokane	142.81	-0.46	Urban B
Stevens	97.05	-1.09	Rural B
Thurston	195.38	0.26	Urban C
Wahkiakum	105.23	-0.98	Rural C
Walla Walla	163.69	-0.18	Rural B
Whatcom	127.42	-0.68	Urban C
Whitman	42.23	-1.85	Rural B
Yakima	128.11	-0.67	Urban C

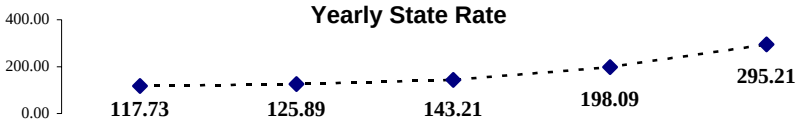
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Prisoners in State Correctional Systems (Age 18+)





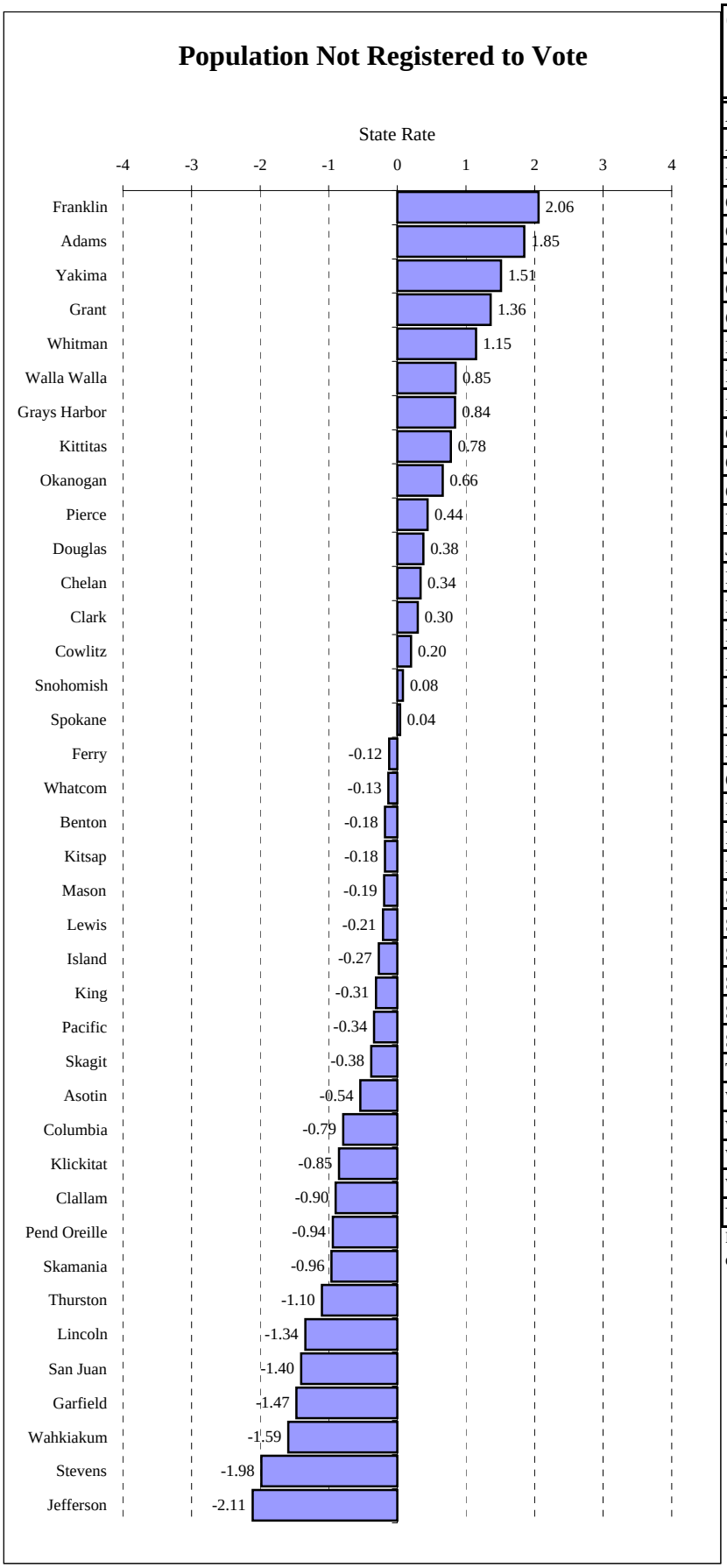
Updated: 9/2/2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	117.73	125.89	143.21	198.09	295.21	1.77
Prisoners, 18+	6,939	7,522	8,648	12,080	18,003	
All Persons	5,893,856	5,974,900	6,038,710	6,098,300	6,098,300	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of adult (age 18 and over) admissions to prison, per 100,000 persons (all ages). Admissions include new admissions, re-admissions, community custody inmate violations, and parole violations. Counts of admissions are duplicated so that individuals admitted to prison more than once in a year are counted each time they are admitted. The admissions are attributed to the county where the conviction occurred. In 2003 prisoners being electronically monitored are included in the data. This causes a jump in numbers for counties which use this incarceration option. National data after 1998 are not available in an equivalent form. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

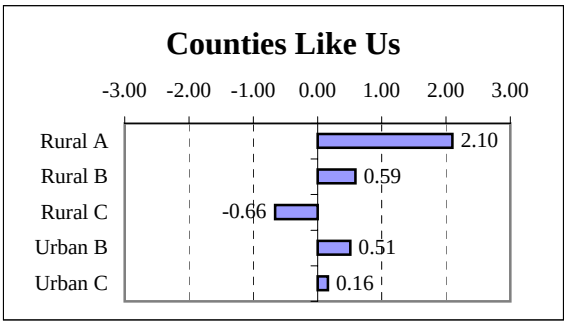
State Source: Department of Corrections, Inmates File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics Correctional Populations in the U.S.



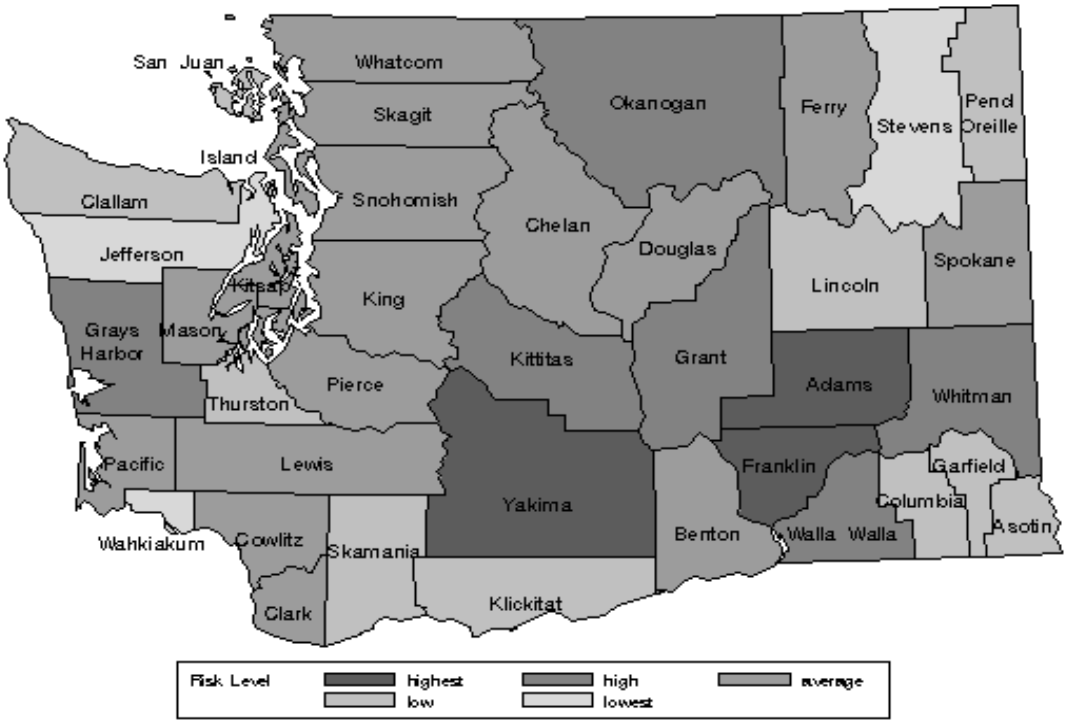
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	43.15	1.85	Rural B
Asotin	22.18	-0.54	Rural B
Benton	25.33	-0.18	Urban C
Chelan	29.85	0.34	Rural B
Clallam	19.02	-0.90	Rural C
Clark	29.55	0.30	Urban C
Columbia	19.99	-0.79	Rural B
Cowlitz	28.70	0.20	Rural C
Douglas	30.26	0.38	Rural B
Ferry	25.89	-0.12	Rural A
Franklin	44.93	2.06	Rural A
Garfield	14.07	-1.47	Rural B
Grant	38.80	1.36	Rural A
Grays Harbor	34.27	0.84	Rural C
Island	24.51	-0.27	Rural C
Jefferson	8.41	-2.11	Rural C
King	24.23	-0.31	Urban A
Kitsap	25.30	-0.18	Urban C
Kittitas	33.72	0.78	Rural B
Klickitat	19.49	-0.85	Rural A
Lewis	25.06	-0.21	Rural C
Lincoln	15.15	-1.34	Rural B
Mason	25.23	-0.19	Rural C
Okanogan	32.66	0.66	Rural A
Pacific	23.93	-0.34	Rural C
Pend Oreille	18.71	-0.94	Rural A
Pierce	30.73	0.44	Urban B
San Juan	14.60	-1.40	Rural C
Skagit	23.62	-0.38	Rural C
Skamania	18.54	-0.96	Rural A
Snohomish	27.57	0.08	Urban B
Spokane	27.30	0.04	Urban B
Stevens	9.56	-1.98	Rural B
Thurston	17.30	-1.10	Urban C
Wahkiakum	12.94	-1.59	Rural C
Walla Walla	34.32	0.85	Rural B
Whatcom	25.73	-0.13	Urban C
Whitman	36.96	1.15	Rural B
Yakima	40.10	1.51	Urban C

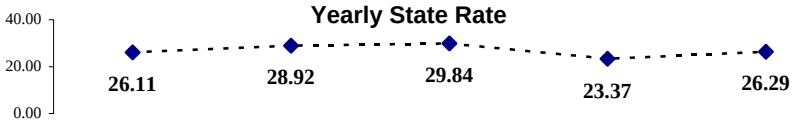
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Population Not Registered to Vote





Updated: 2/6/2006

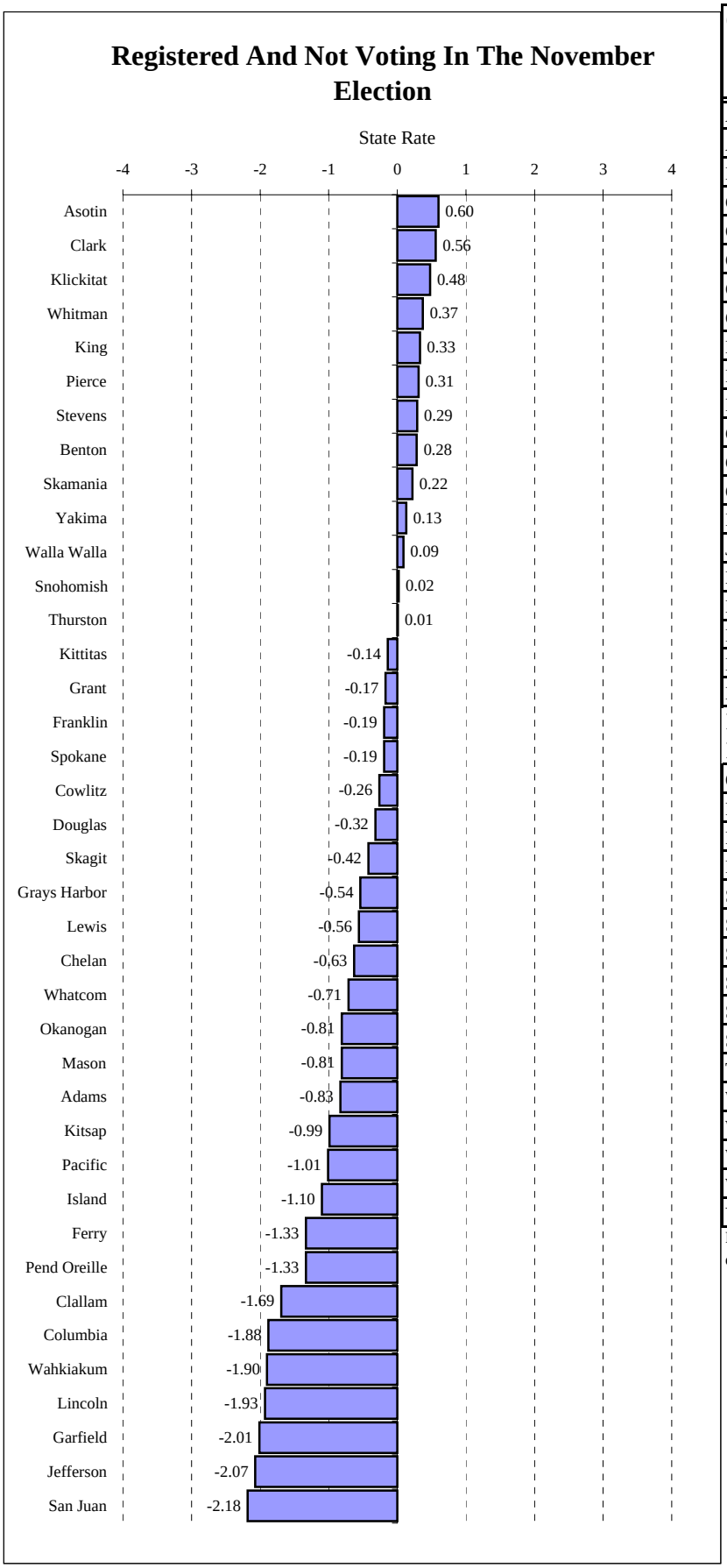
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	26.11	28.92	29.84	23.37	26.29	269.05
Not Registered	1,162,900	1,306,151	1,366,052	1,069,887	1,203,554	
Persons, 18+	4,454,003	4,515,799	4,578,095	4,578,095	4,578,095	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of persons not registered to vote in the November elections, per 100 adults (age 18 and over). As part of the November Current Population Survey (the Voting and Registration Supplement), the Bureau of the Census collects data on voting and registration in years with presidential or congressional elections (i.e. every other year).

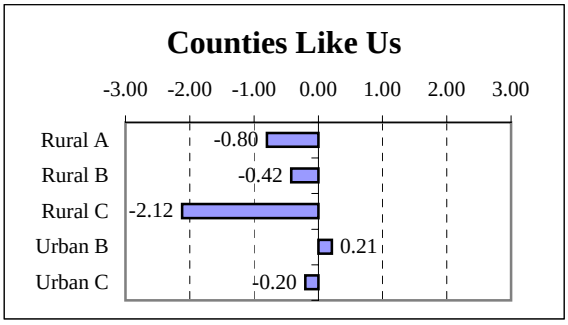
State Source: Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, Registered Voters. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Calculated using data from U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; "Voting-Age Population, Percent Reporting Registered, and Voted: 1980 to 2000"



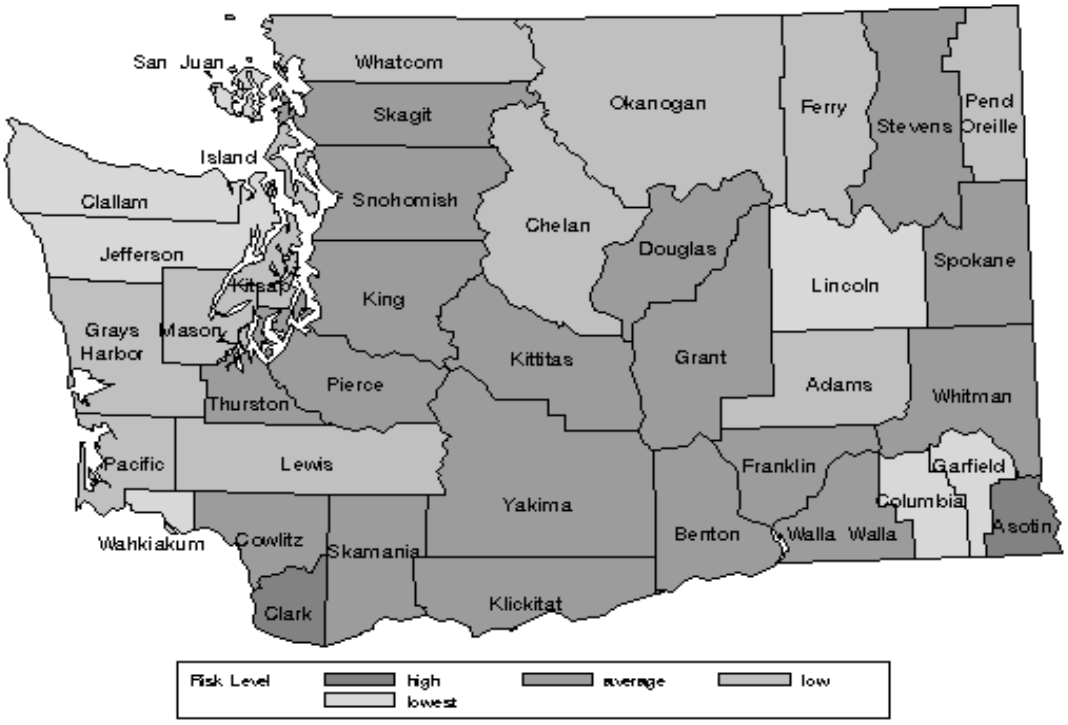
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	38.15	-0.83	Rural B
Asotin	48.07	0.60	Rural B
Benton	45.82	0.28	Urban C
Chelan	39.53	-0.63	Rural B
Clallam	32.26	-1.69	Rural C
Clark	47.79	0.56	Urban C
Columbia	30.94	-1.88	Rural B
Cowlitz	42.10	-0.26	Rural C
Douglas	41.72	-0.32	Rural B
Ferry	34.76	-1.33	Rural A
Franklin	42.61	-0.19	Rural A
Garfield	30.02	-2.01	Rural B
Grant	42.74	-0.17	Rural A
Grays Harbor	40.18	-0.54	Rural C
Island	36.30	-1.10	Rural C
Jefferson	29.60	-2.07	Rural C
King	46.16	0.33	Urban A
Kitsap	37.08	-0.99	Urban C
Kittitas	42.92	-0.14	Rural B
Klickitat	47.25	0.48	Rural A
Lewis	40.03	-0.56	Rural C
Lincoln	30.6	-1.93	Rural B
Mason	38.32	-0.81	Rural C
Okanogan	38.34	-0.81	Rural A
Pacific	36.97	-1.01	Rural C
Pend Oreille	34.72	-1.33	Rural A
Pierce	46.07	0.31	Urban B
San Juan	28.87	-2.18	Rural C
Skagit	41.02	-0.42	Rural C
Skamania	45.41	0.22	Rural A
Snohomish	44.08	0.02	Urban B
Spokane	42.60	-0.19	Urban B
Stevens	45.91	0.29	Rural B
Thurston	43.97	0.01	Urban C
Wahkiakum	30.79	-1.90	Rural C
Walla Walla	44.53	0.09	Rural B
Whatcom	39.03	-0.71	Urban C
Whitman	46.45	0.37	Rural B
Yakima	44.84	0.13	Urban C

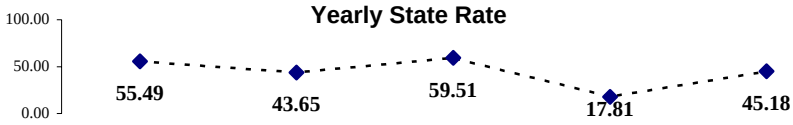
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Community Domain: Low Neighborhood Attachment and Community Disorganization

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Registered And Not Voting In The November Election





Updated: 2/7/2006

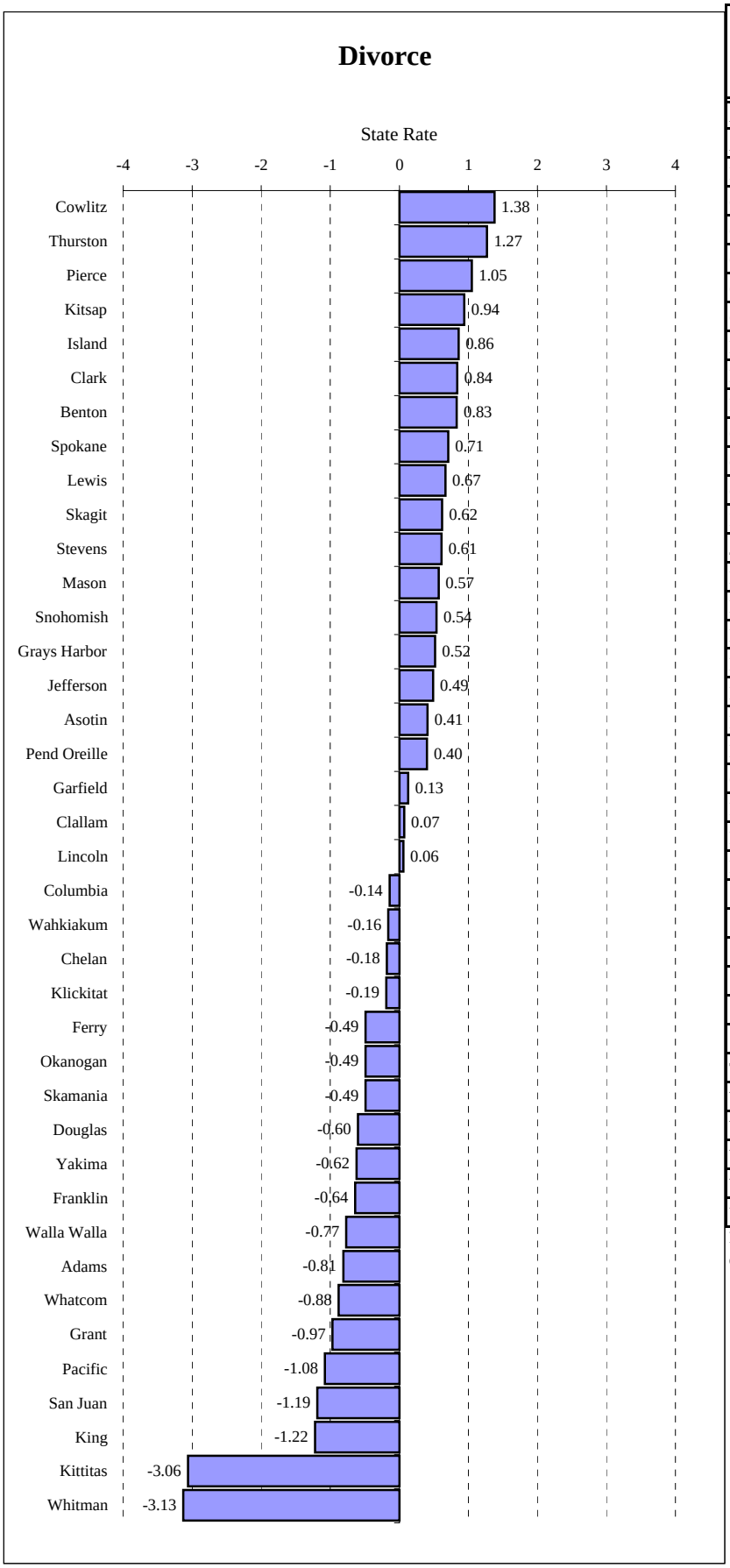
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	55.49	43.65	59.51	17.81	45.18	439.14
Not Voting	1,826,212	1,400,928	1,911,441	624,709	1,524,524	
Reg'd Voters	3,291,103	3,209,648	3,212,043	3,508,208	3,374,541	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of persons registered to vote in the November elections but not voting, per 100 adults (age 18 and over) registered to vote. As part of the November Current Population Survey (the Voting and Registration Supplement), the Bureau of the Census collects data on voting and registration in years with presidential or congressional elections (i.e. every other year).

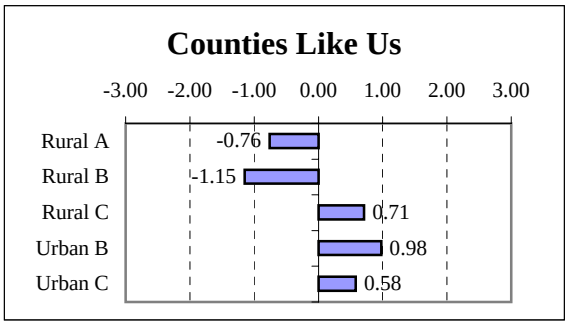
State Source: Office of the Secretary of State, Elections Division, Registered Voters. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Calculated using data from U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; "Voting-Age Population, Percent Reporting Registered, and Voted: 1980 to 2000"



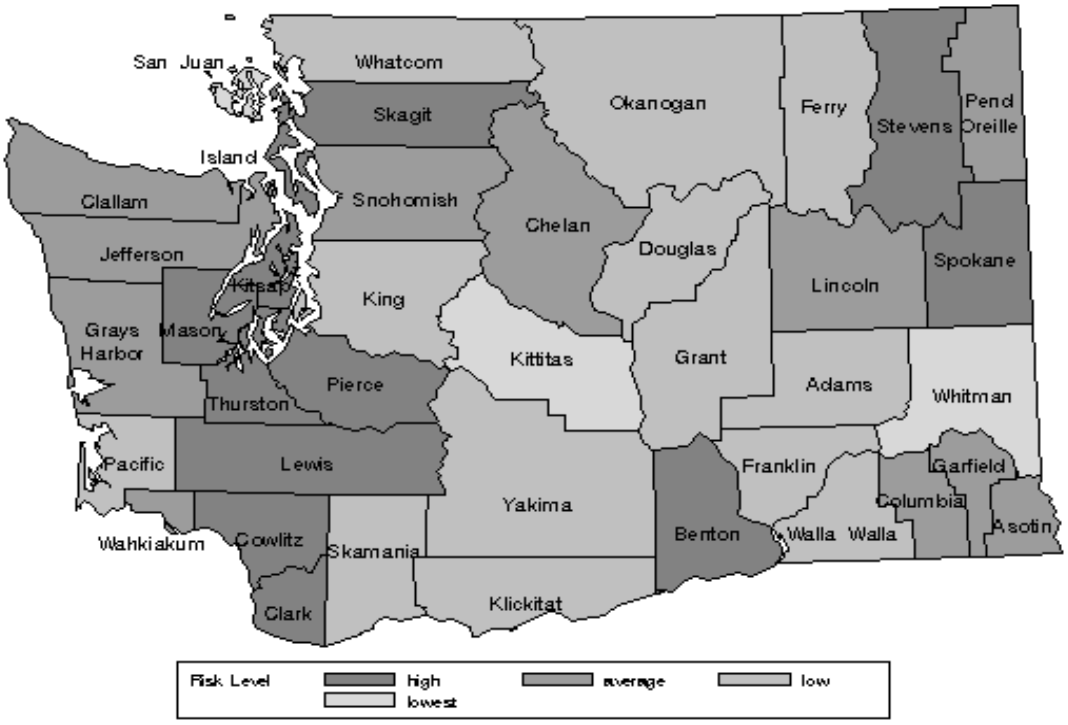
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	5.08	-0.81	Rural B
Asotin	6.12	0.41	Rural B
Benton	6.48	0.83	Urban C
Chelan	5.62	-0.18	Rural B
Clallam	5.83	0.07	Rural C
Clark	6.49	0.84	Urban C
Columbia	5.65	-0.14	Rural B
Cowlitz	6.95	1.38	Rural C
Douglas	5.26	-0.60	Rural B
Ferry	5.35	-0.49	Rural A
Franklin	5.22	-0.64	Rural A
Garfield	5.88	0.13	Rural B
Grant	4.94	-0.97	Rural A
Grays Harbor	6.21	0.52	Rural C
Island	6.50	0.86	Rural C
Jefferson	6.19	0.49	Rural C
King	4.73	-1.22	Urban A
Kitsap	6.57	0.94	Urban C
Kittitas	3.16	-3.06	Rural B
Klickitat	5.61	-0.19	Rural A
Lewis	6.34	0.67	Rural C
Lincoln	5.82	0.06	Rural B
Mason	6.26	0.57	Rural C
Okanogan	5.35	-0.49	Rural A
Pacific	4.85	-1.08	Rural C
Pend Oreille	6.11	0.40	Rural A
Pierce	6.67	1.05	Urban B
San Juan	4.75	-1.19	Rural C
Skagit	6.30	0.62	Rural C
Skamania	5.35	-0.49	Rural A
Snohomish	6.23	0.54	Urban B
Spokane	6.38	0.71	Urban B
Stevens	6.29	0.61	Rural B
Thurston	6.85	1.27	Urban C
Wahkiakum	5.63	-0.16	Rural C
Walla Walla	5.11	-0.77	Rural B
Whatcom	5.02	-0.88	Urban C
Whitman	3.10	-3.13	Rural B
Yakima	5.24	-0.62	Urban C

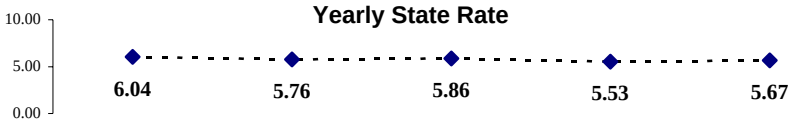
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Family Domain: Family Problems

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Divorce





Updated: 9/19/2005

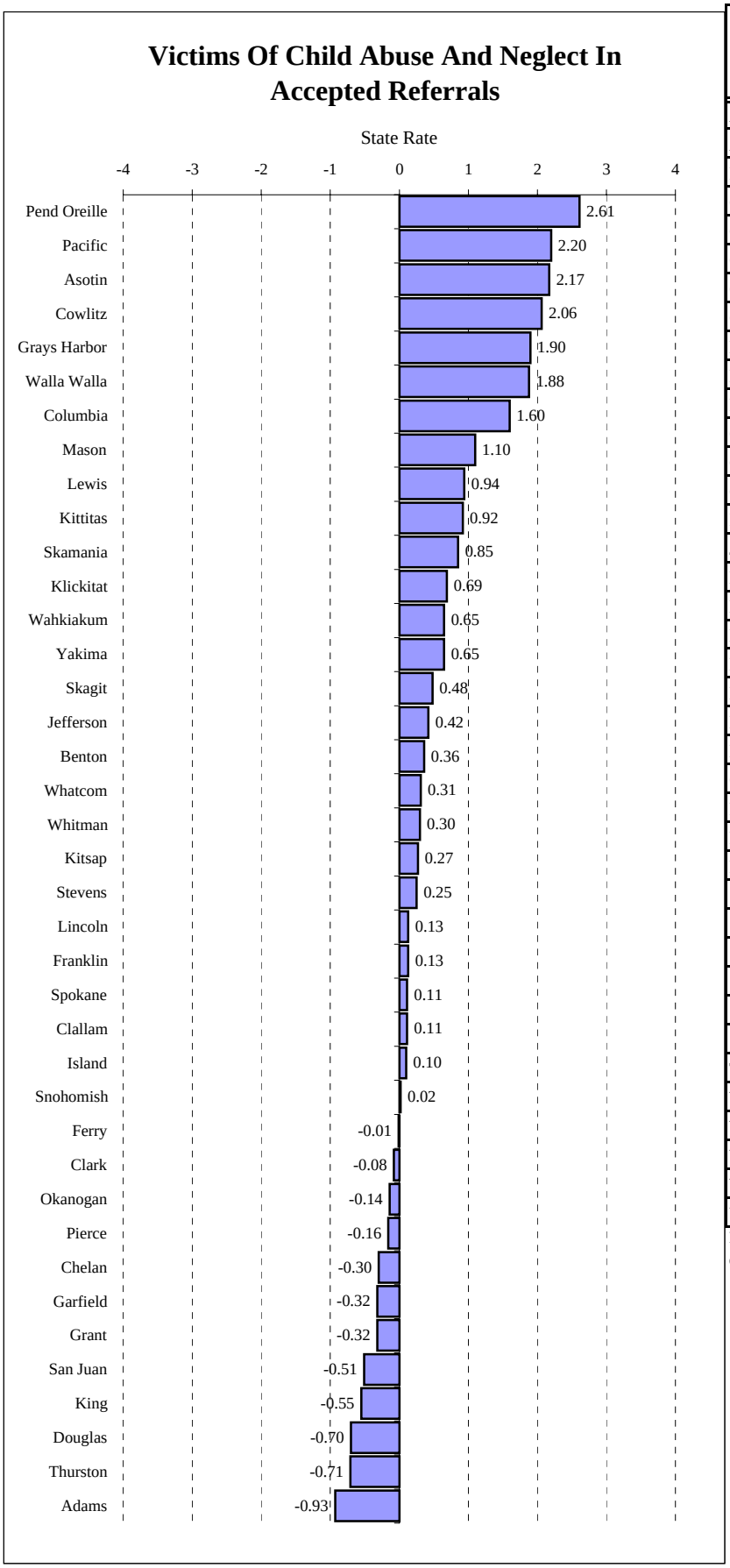
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	6.04	5.76	5.86	5.53	5.67	5.77
Divorces	28,019	27,149	28,023	26,752	27,471	
Persons, 15+	4,638,848	4,715,657	4,778,429	4,841,830	4,841,830	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of divorces per 1,000 persons (age 15 and over). Divorce includes dissolutions, annulments, and unknown decree types; it does not include legal separations. Divorce data is reported by the woman's residence, if in Washington at the time of decree. If the woman lived outside Washington, the man's residence was used. If both parties residence was unknown the event is not assigned to a county, but is included in the state rate. The National rate is based on age 18 and over population. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

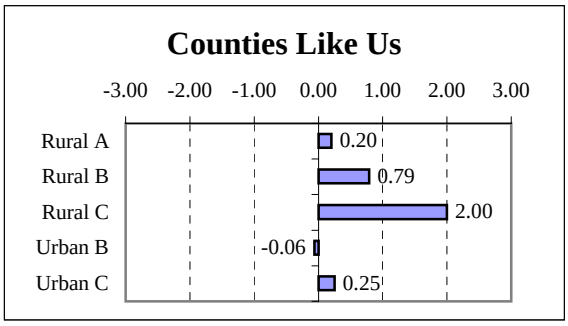
State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Dissolution and Annulment Data. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Calculated using Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, National Vital Statistics Reports Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths, Provisional Data



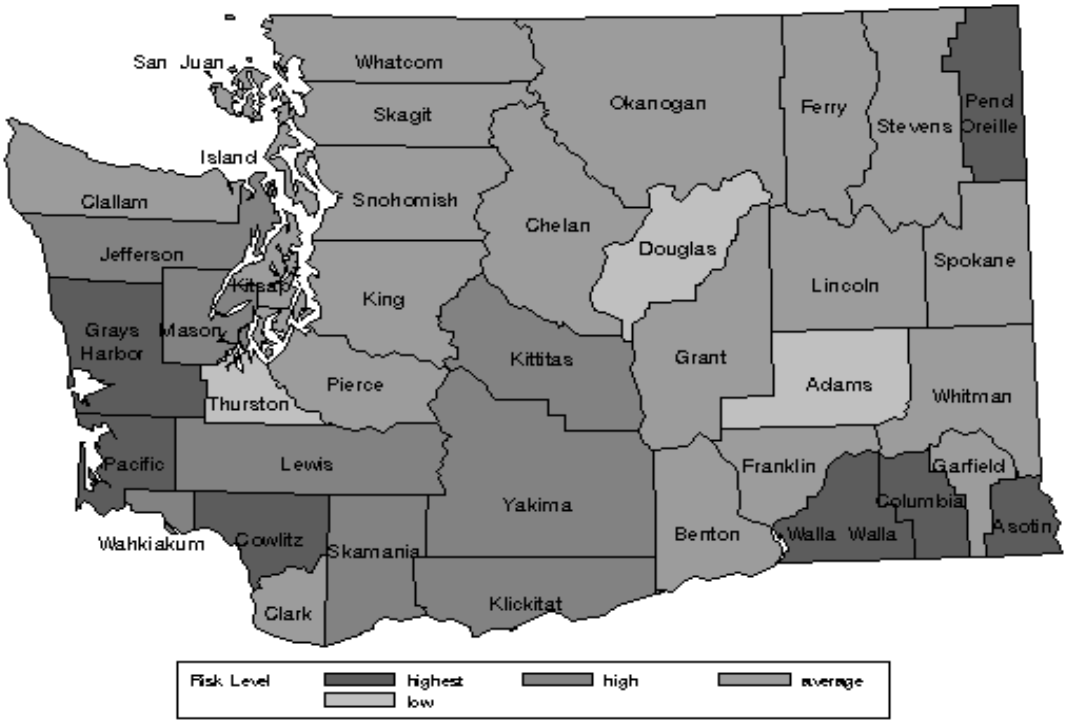
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	21.33	-0.93	Rural B
Asotin	81.33	2.17	Rural B
Benton	46.31	0.36	Urban C
Chelan	33.45	-0.30	Rural B
Clallam	41.46	0.11	Rural C
Clark	37.85	-0.08	Urban C
Columbia	70.29	1.60	Rural B
Cowlitz	79.30	2.06	Rural C
Douglas	25.68	-0.70	Rural B
Ferry	39.19	-0.01	Rural A
Franklin	41.76	0.13	Rural A
Garfield	33.16	-0.32	Rural B
Grant	33.08	-0.32	Rural A
Grays Harbor	76.15	1.90	Rural C
Island	41.31	0.10	Rural C
Jefferson	47.41	0.42	Rural C
King	28.62	-0.55	Urban A
Kitsap	44.62	0.27	Urban C
Kittitas	57.11	0.92	Rural B
Klickitat	52.61	0.69	Rural A
Lewis	57.49	0.94	Rural C
Lincoln	41.94	0.13	Rural B
Mason	60.64	1.10	Rural C
Okanogan	36.63	-0.14	Rural A
Pacific	81.95	2.20	Rural C
Pend Oreille	89.82	2.61	Rural A
Pierce	36.30	-0.16	Urban B
San Juan	29.43	-0.51	Rural C
Skagit	48.67	0.48	Rural C
Skamania	55.75	0.85	Rural A
Snohomish	39.71	0.02	Urban B
Spokane	41.55	0.11	Urban B
Stevens	44.12	0.25	Rural B
Thurston	25.62	-0.71	Urban C
Wahkiakum	51.86	0.65	Rural C
Walla Walla	75.83	1.88	Rural B
Whatcom	45.31	0.31	Urban C
Whitman	45.18	0.30	Rural B
Yakima	51.83	0.65	Urban C

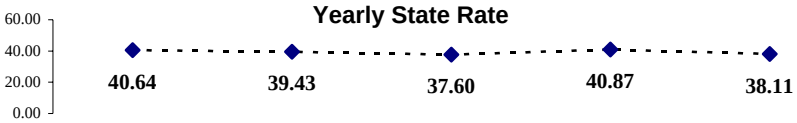
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Family Domain: Family Problems

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Victims Of Child Abuse And Neglect In Accepted Referrals





Updated: 9/22/2005

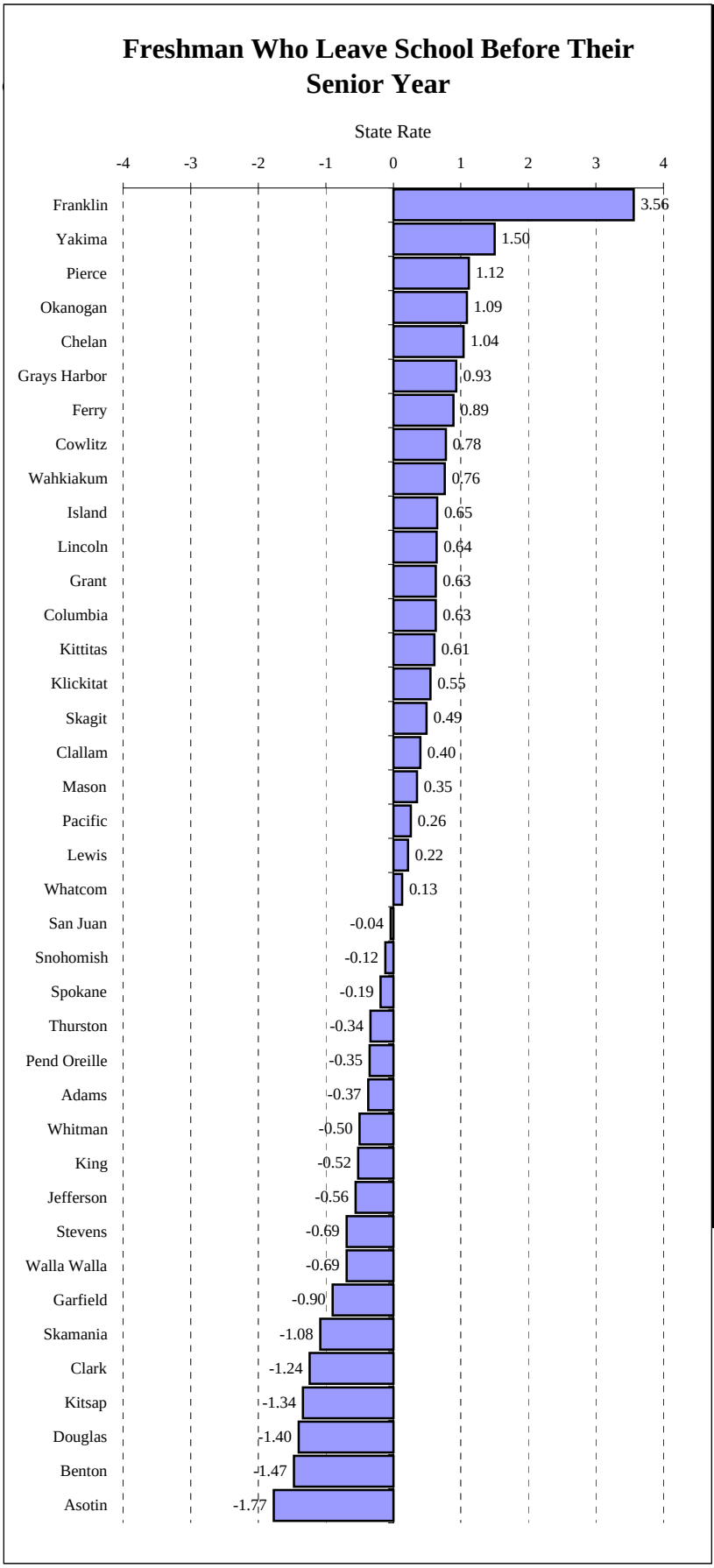
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	40.64	39.43	37.60	40.87	38.11	39.33
Accepted Victims	61,515	59,971	57,255	62,127	57,932	
Persons, birth-17	1,513,807	1,520,897	1,522,911	1,520,205	1,520,205	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of children (age birth-17) identified as victims in reports to Child Protective Services that were accepted for further action, per 1,000 children (age birth-17). Children are counted more than once if they are reported as a victim more than once during the year. A "referral" is a report of suspected child abuse. Child counts are now taken directly from Children's Administration, Administrative Services, Case Management Information System (CAMIS) rather than from CAMIS through Kid's Count as done in previous reports. Numbers may differ due to corrections or changes in location definition made in the database extraction process. Child location is derived from the residence at the time of referral. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

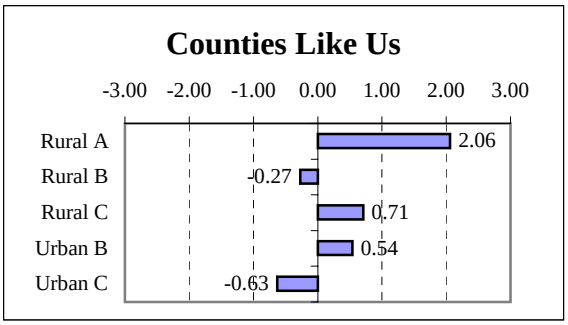
State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Children's Administration, Administrative Services, Case Management Information System (CAMIS). Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, Voluntary Cooperative Information System(VCIS), and estimates from Adoption, Foster Care Analysis Reporting System(AFCARS)



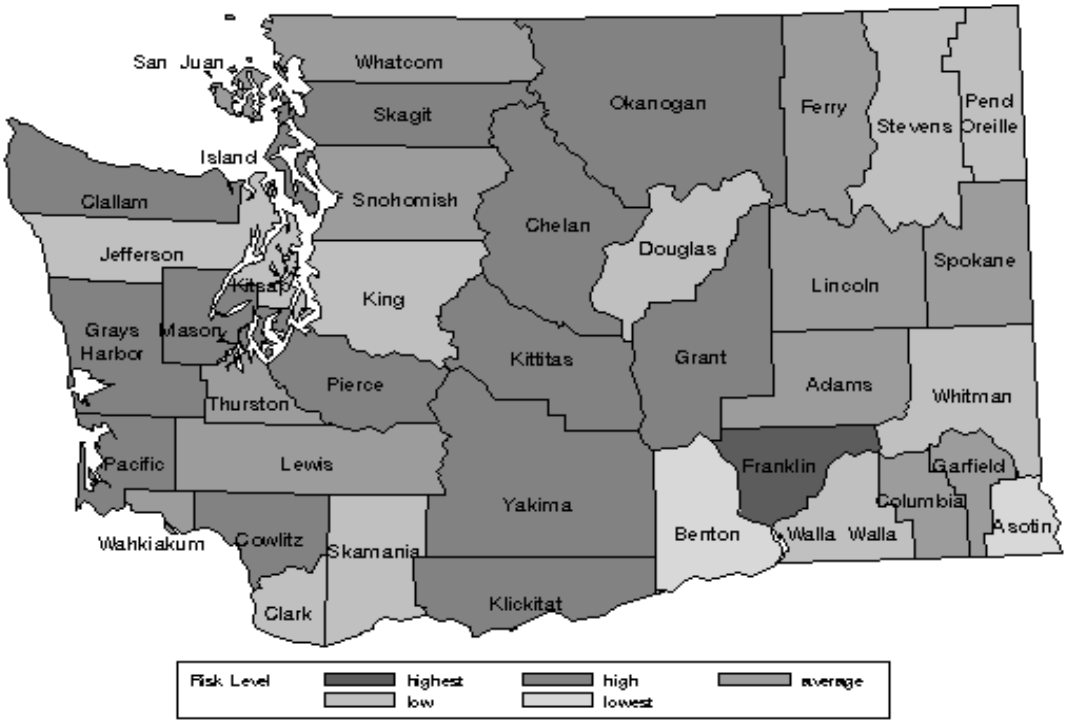
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	18.71	-0.37	Rural B
Asotin	5.69	-1.77	Rural B
Benton	8.53	-1.47	Urban C
Chelan	31.93	1.04	Rural B
Clallam	25.89	0.40	Rural C
Clark	10.66	-1.24	Urban C
Columbia	28.02	0.63	Rural B
Cowlitz	29.47	0.78	Rural C
Douglas	9.14	-1.40	Rural B
Ferry	30.46	0.89	Rural A
Franklin	55.31	3.56	Rural A
Garfield	13.81	-0.90	Rural B
Grant	28.04	0.63	Rural A
Grays Harbor	30.87	0.93	Rural C
Island	28.28	0.65	Rural C
Jefferson	17.03	-0.56	Rural C
King	17.38	-0.52	Urban A
Kitsap	9.70	-1.34	Urban C
Kittitas	27.87	0.61	Rural B
Klickitat	27.36	0.55	Rural A
Lewis	24.29	0.22	Rural C
Lincoln	28.16	0.64	Rural B
Mason	25.48	0.35	Rural C
Okanogan	32.31	1.09	Rural A
Pacific	24.60	0.26	Rural C
Pend Oreille	18.97	-0.35	Rural A
Pierce	32.63	1.12	Urban B
San Juan	21.84	-0.04	Rural C
Skagit	26.76	0.49	Rural C
Skamania	12.12	-1.08	Rural A
Snohomish	21.12	-0.12	Urban B
Spokane	20.41	-0.19	Urban B
Stevens	15.82	-0.69	Rural B
Thurston	18.99	-0.34	Urban C
Wahkiakum	29.24	0.76	Rural C
Walla Walla	15.76	-0.69	Rural B
Whatcom	23.41	0.13	Urban C
Whitman	17.51	-0.50	Rural B
Yakima	36.16	1.50	Urban C

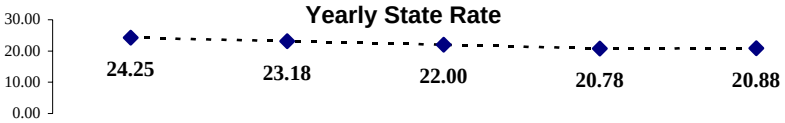
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



School Domain: Senior Class Loss

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Freshman Who Leave School Before Their Senior Year



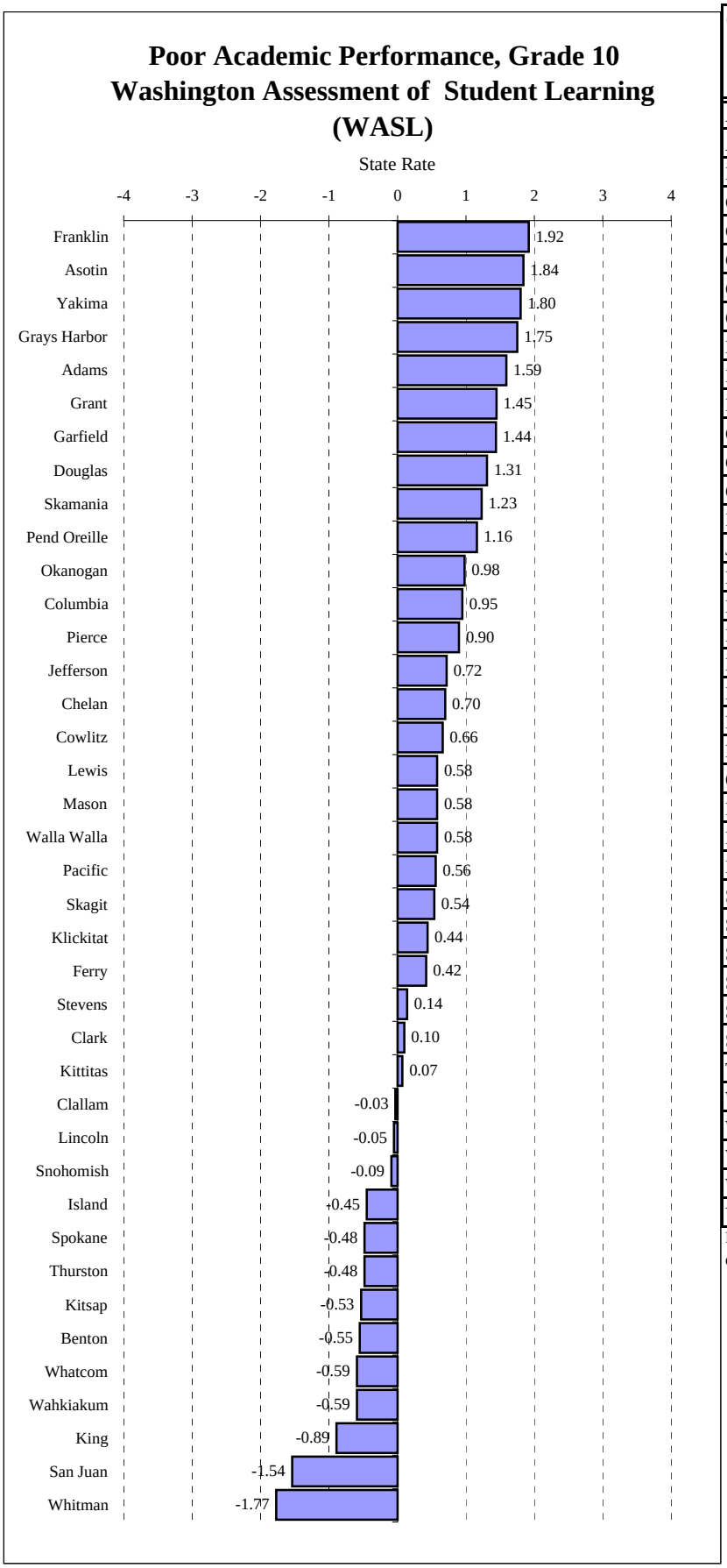


Updated: 9/8/2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	24.25	23.18	22.00	20.78	20.88	222.02
Senior Attrition	21,173	20,053	19,315	18,451	18,780	
Freshman Enrollment	87,321	86,505	87,813	88,803	89,939	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

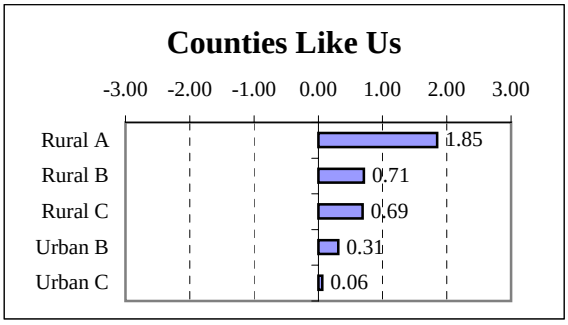
Note: Where senior enrollment is smaller than freshman enrollment the rate is the annual number fewer seniors as a percent of freshman october enrollment. When senior enrollment is greater than freshman enrollment the rate is zero.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Services, October Enrollment



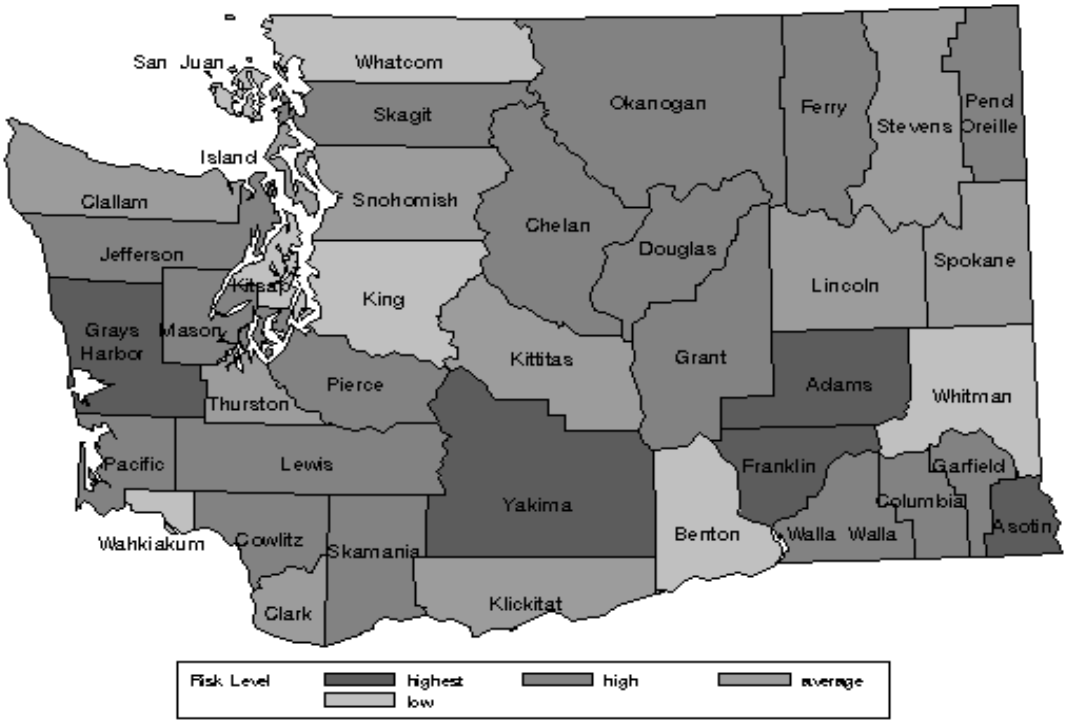
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	79.19	1.59	Rural B
Asotin	81.09	1.84	Rural B
Benton	63.22	-0.55	Urban C
Chelan	72.54	0.70	Rural B
Clallam	67.11	-0.03	Rural C
Clark	68.04	0.10	Urban C
Columbia	74.42	0.95	Rural B
Cowlitz	72.22	0.66	Rural C
Douglas	77.08	1.31	Rural B
Ferry	70.44	0.42	Rural A
Franklin	81.66	1.92	Rural A
Garfield	78.11	1.44	Rural B
Grant	78.16	1.45	Rural A
Grays Harbor	80.43	1.75	Rural C
Island	63.98	-0.45	Rural C
Jefferson	72.70	0.72	Rural C
King	60.67	-0.89	Urban A
Kitsap	63.33	-0.53	Urban C
Kittitas	67.86	0.07	Rural B
Klickitat	70.60	0.44	Rural A
Lewis	71.68	0.58	Rural C
Lincoln	66.96	-0.05	Rural B
Mason	71.64	0.58	Rural C
Okanogan	74.66	0.98	Rural A
Pacific	71.50	0.56	Rural C
Pend Oreille	75.97	1.16	Rural A
Pierce	74.01	0.90	Urban B
San Juan	55.82	-1.54	Rural C
Skagit	71.33	0.54	Rural C
Skamania	76.53	1.23	Rural A
Snohomish	66.64	-0.09	Urban B
Spokane	63.69	-0.48	Urban B
Stevens	68.32	0.14	Rural B
Thurston	63.69	-0.48	Urban C
Wahkiakum	62.92	-0.59	Rural C
Walla Walla	71.63	0.58	Rural B
Whatcom	62.93	-0.59	Urban C
Whitman	54.08	-1.77	Rural B
Yakima	80.74	1.80	Urban C

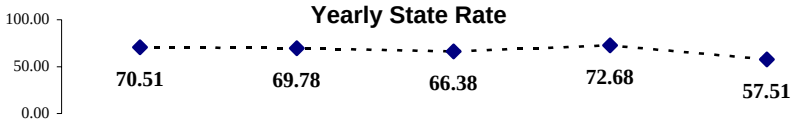
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



School Domain: Low School Test Scores

Level of Risk for Poor Academic Performance, Grade 10 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)





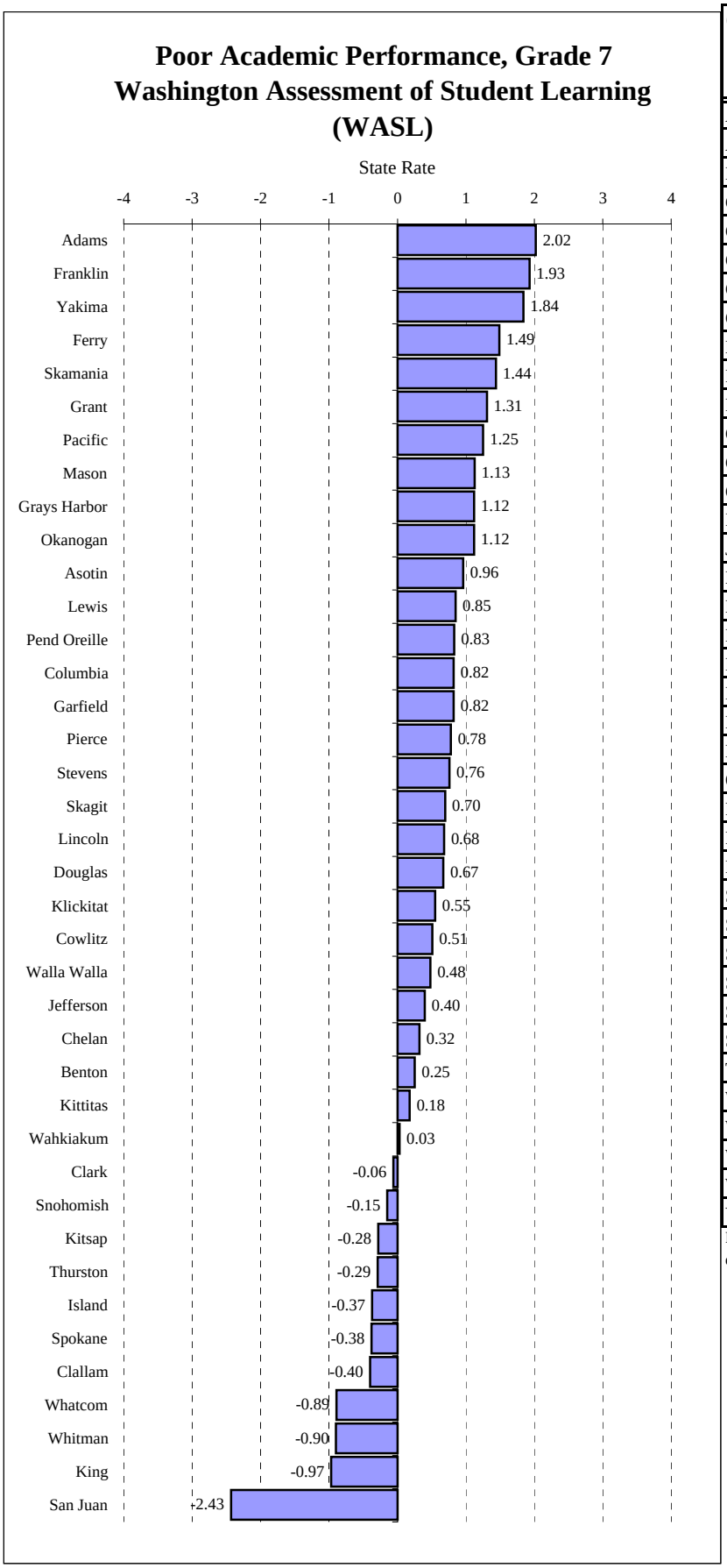
Updated: 11/8/2005

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	70.51	69.78	66.38	72.68	57.51	673.10
Low Scorers	52,714	52,725	50,351	55,314	44,865	
Tested, 10th grade	74,759	75,562	75,847	76,104	78,014	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

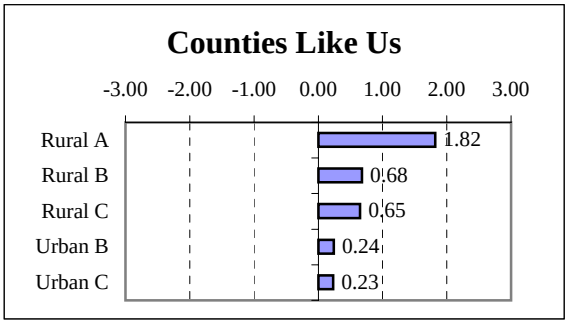
Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of tenth graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in the 10th grade during the school year 2001/2002. Previous reports used 1990 Census population distributions to allocate school district data to counties. Census population distributions for 2000 are now being used and event counts differ slightly in some counties.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 10 Failing In One Or More Content Areas



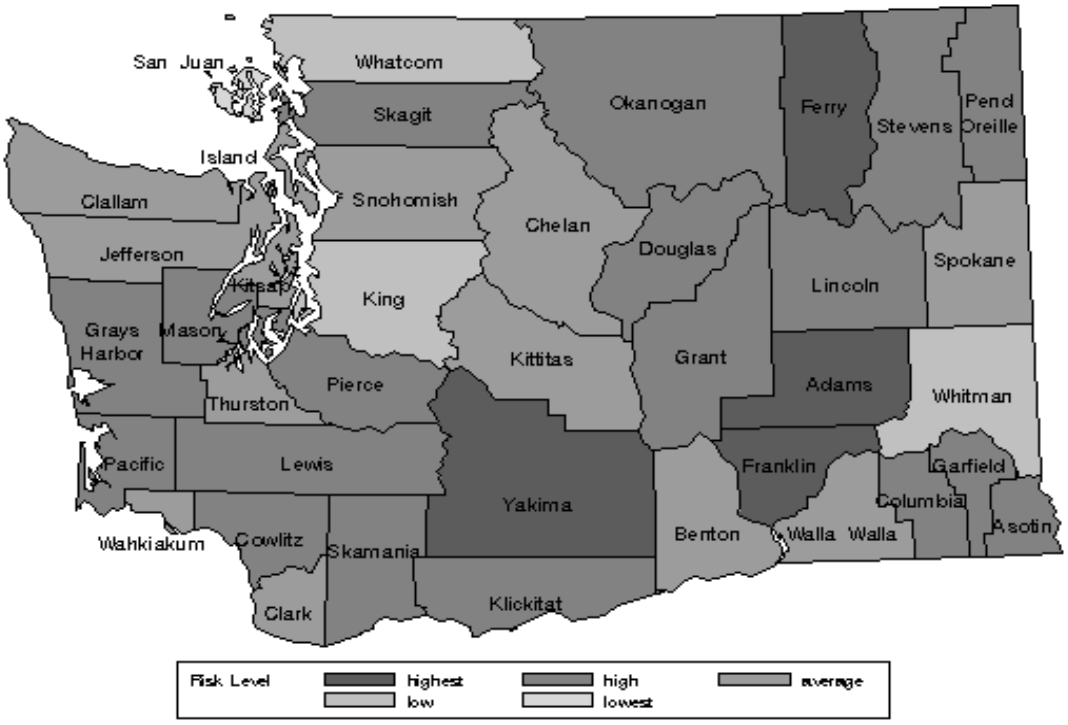
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	84.71	2.02	Rural B
Asotin	77.34	0.96	Rural B
Benton	72.34	0.25	Urban C
Chelan	72.84	0.32	Rural B
Clallam	67.84	-0.40	Rural C
Clark	70.21	-0.06	Urban C
Columbia	76.38	0.82	Rural B
Cowlitz	74.18	0.51	Rural C
Douglas	75.30	0.67	Rural B
Ferry	81.02	1.49	Rural A
Franklin	84.08	1.93	Rural A
Garfield	76.37	0.82	Rural B
Grant	79.74	1.31	Rural A
Grays Harbor	78.47	1.12	Rural C
Island	68.05	-0.37	Rural C
Jefferson	73.44	0.40	Rural C
King	63.82	-0.97	Urban A
Kitsap	68.66	-0.28	Urban C
Kittitas	71.87	0.18	Rural B
Klickitat	74.46	0.55	Rural A
Lewis	76.57	0.85	Rural C
Lincoln	75.38	0.68	Rural B
Mason	78.49	1.13	Rural C
Okanogan	78.42	1.12	Rural A
Pacific	79.34	1.25	Rural C
Pend Oreille	76.41	0.83	Rural A
Pierce	76.06	0.78	Urban B
San Juan	53.63	-2.43	Rural C
Skagit	75.54	0.70	Rural C
Skamania	80.66	1.44	Rural A
Snohomish	69.56	-0.15	Urban B
Spokane	67.95	-0.38	Urban B
Stevens	75.92	0.76	Rural B
Thurston	68.58	-0.29	Urban C
Wahkiakum	70.80	0.03	Rural C
Walla Walla	73.98	0.48	Rural B
Whatcom	64.43	-0.89	Urban C
Whitman	64.36	-0.90	Rural B
Yakima	83.48	1.84	Urban C

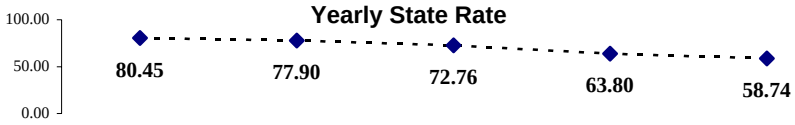
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



School Domain: Low School Test Scores

Level of Risk for Poor Academic Performance, Grade 7 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)





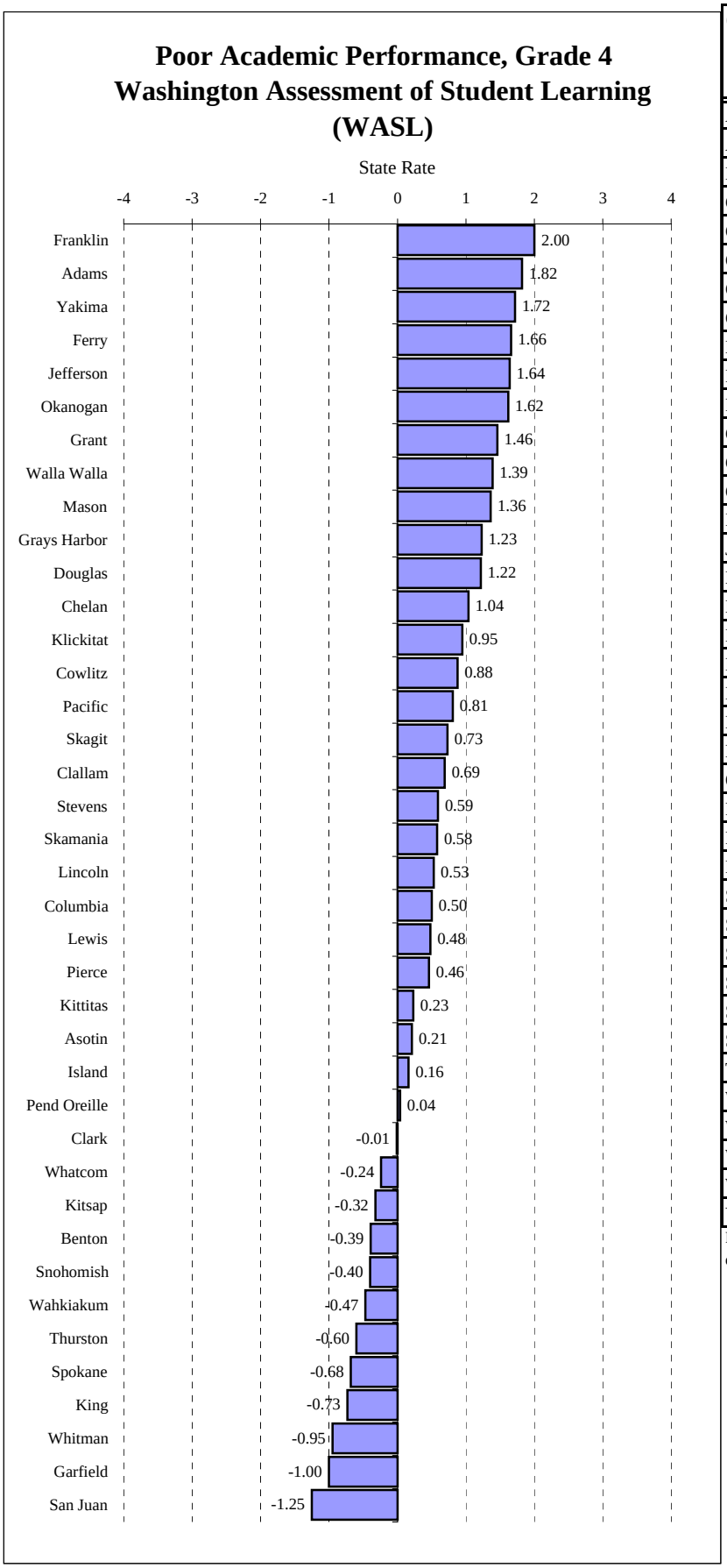
Updated: 11/8/2005

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	80.45	77.90	72.76	63.80	58.74	706.20
Low Scorers	60,820	60,355	58,714	50,496	46,485	
Tested, 7th grade	75,598	77,474	80,700	79,150	79,135	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

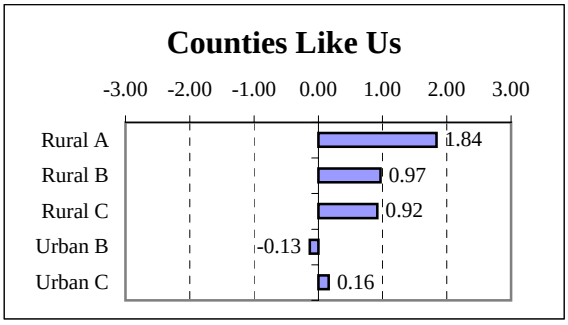
Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of seventh graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in the 7th grade during the school year 2001/2002. Previous reports used 1990 Census population distributions to allocate school district data to counties. Census population distributions for 2000 are now being used and event counts differ slightly in some counties.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 7 Failing In One Or More Content Areas



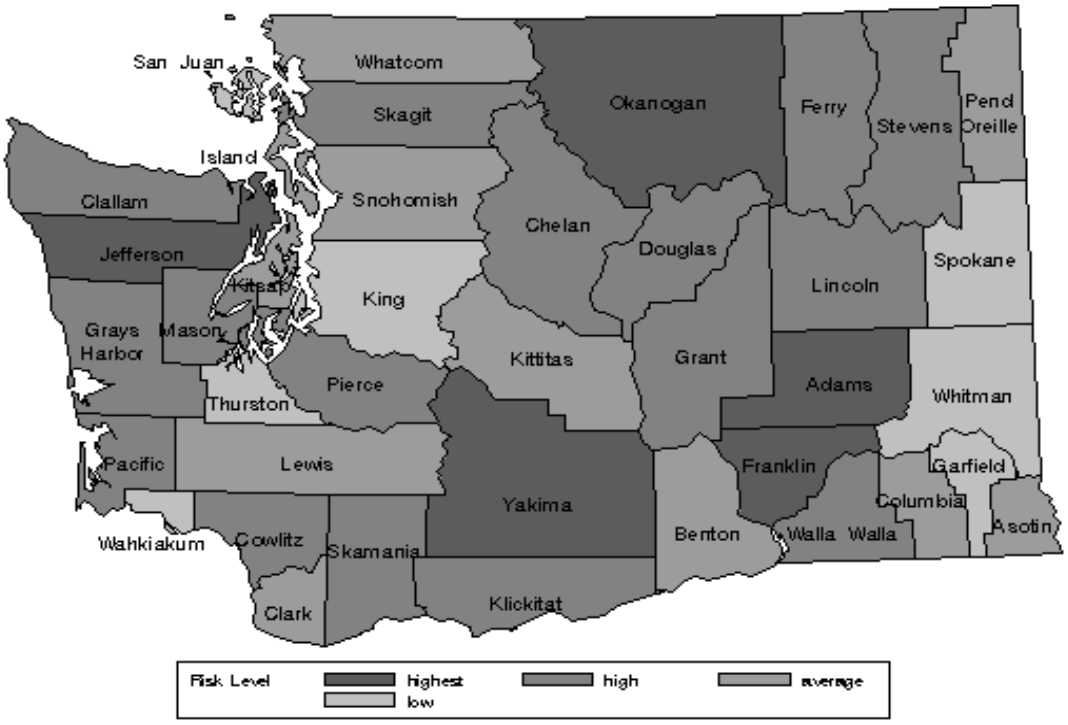
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	78.77	1.82	Rural B
Asotin	66.01	0.21	Rural B
Benton	61.23	-0.39	Urban C
Chelan	72.60	1.04	Rural B
Clallam	69.79	0.69	Rural C
Clark	64.22	-0.01	Urban C
Columbia	68.27	0.50	Rural B
Cowlitz	71.34	0.88	Rural C
Douglas	74.01	1.22	Rural B
Ferry	77.49	1.66	Rural A
Franklin	80.22	2.00	Rural A
Garfield	56.39	-1.00	Rural B
Grant	75.88	1.46	Rural A
Grays Harbor	74.11	1.23	Rural C
Island	65.60	0.16	Rural C
Jefferson	77.36	1.64	Rural C
King	58.48	-0.73	Urban A
Kitsap	61.77	-0.32	Urban C
Kittitas	66.14	0.23	Rural B
Klickitat	71.88	0.95	Rural A
Lewis	68.16	0.48	Rural C
Lincoln	68.54	0.53	Rural B
Mason	75.10	1.36	Rural C
Okanogan	77.22	1.62	Rural A
Pacific	70.74	0.81	Rural C
Pend Oreille	64.62	0.04	Rural A
Pierce	67.95	0.46	Urban B
San Juan	54.34	-1.25	Rural C
Skagit	70.09	0.73	Rural C
Skamania	68.91	0.58	Rural A
Snohomish	61.16	-0.40	Urban B
Spokane	58.90	-0.68	Urban B
Stevens	69.03	0.59	Rural B
Thurston	59.53	-0.60	Urban C
Wahkiakum	60.55	-0.47	Rural C
Walla Walla	75.35	1.39	Rural B
Whatcom	62.39	-0.24	Urban C
Whitman	56.73	-0.95	Rural B
Yakima	77.97	1.72	Urban C

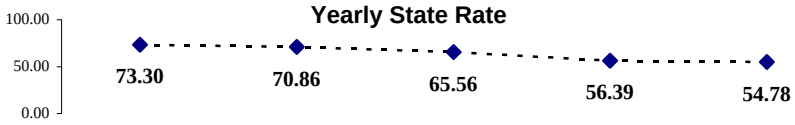
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



School Domain: Low School Test Scores

Level of Risk for Poor Academic Performance, Grade 4 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL)





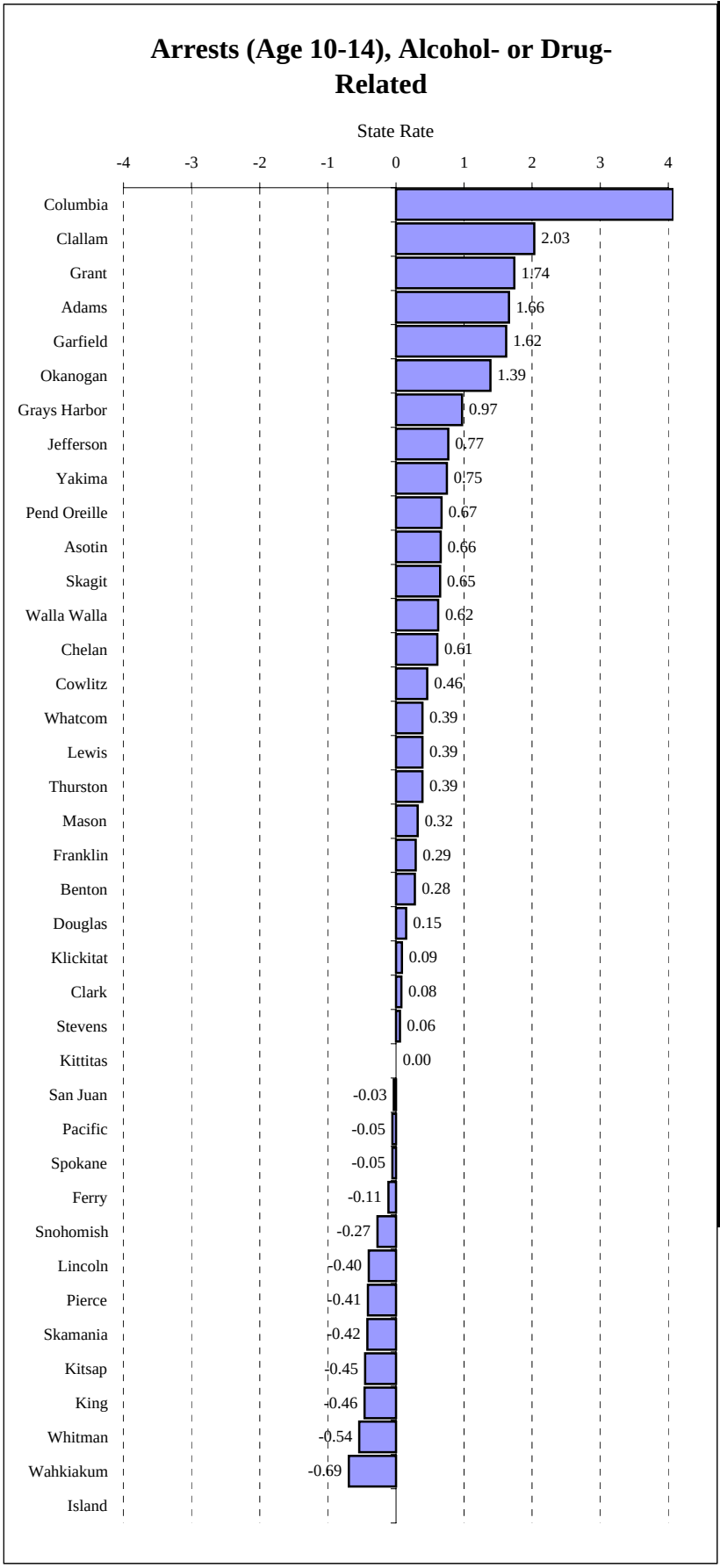
Updated: 11/8/2005

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	73.30	70.86	65.56	56.39	54.78	643.14
Low Scorers	56,509	54,423	50,148	41,683	40,525	
Tested, 4th grade	77,091	76,803	76,496	73,915	73,977	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

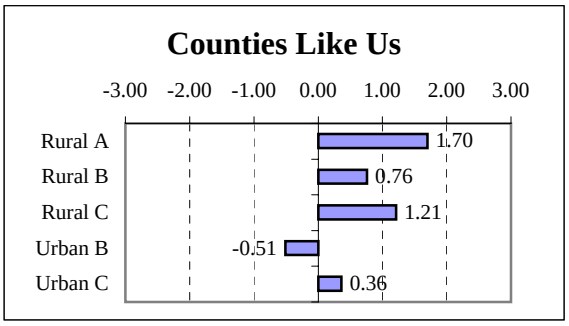
Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of fourth graders who failed one or more content areas in the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). Tests are given in the spring of the year. Data for 2002 is for students in 4th grade during the school year 2001/2002. Previous reports used 1990 Census population distributions to allocate school district data to counties. Census population distributions for 2000 are now being used and event counts differ slightly in some counties.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 4 Failing In One Or More Content Areas



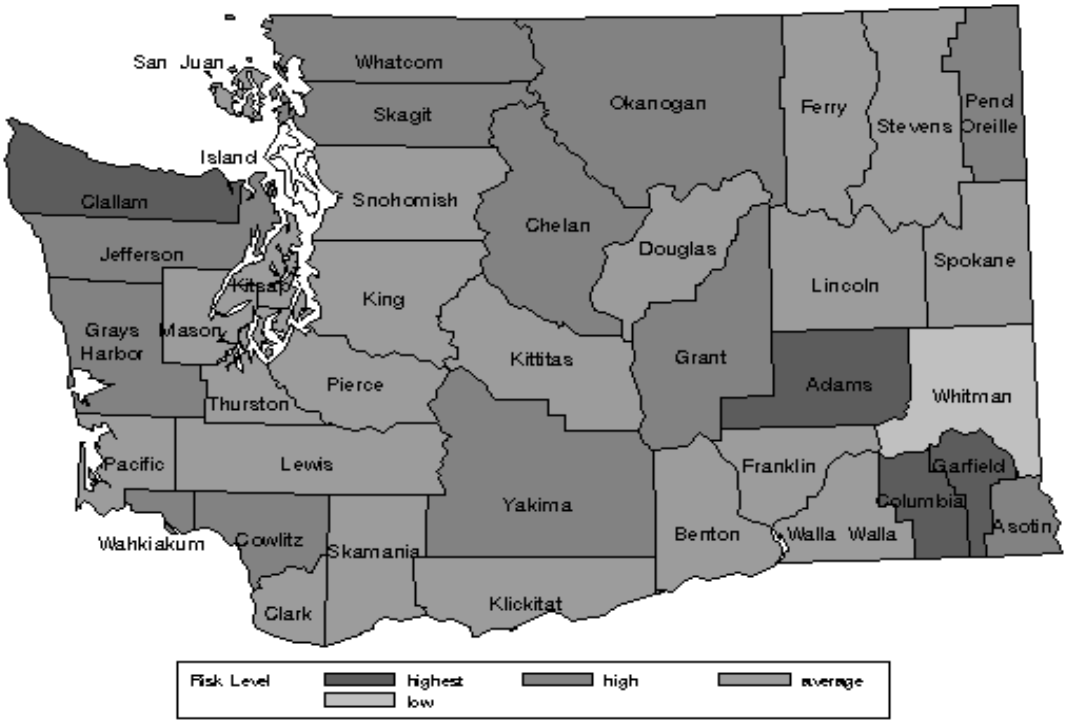
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	9.21	1.66	Rural B
Asotin	5.62	0.66	Rural B
Benton	4.25	0.28	Urban C
Chelan	5.45	0.61	Rural B
Clallam	10.57	2.03	Rural C
Clark	3.53	0.08	Urban C
Columbia	17.91	4.07	Rural B
Cowlitz	4.89	0.46	Rural C
Douglas	3.79	0.15	Rural B
Ferry	2.85	-0.11	Rural A
Franklin	4.28	0.29	Rural A
Garfield	9.09	1.62	Rural B
Grant	9.52	1.74	Rural A
Grays Harbor	6.75	0.97	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	6.00	0.77	Rural C
King	1.57	-0.46	Urban A
Kitsap	1.61	-0.45	Urban C
Kittitas	3.24	0.00	Rural B
Klickitat	3.57	0.09	Rural A
Lewis	4.64	0.39	Rural C
Lincoln	1.81	-0.40	Rural B
Mason	4.38	0.32	Rural C
Okanogan	8.25	1.39	Rural A
Pacific	3.07	-0.05	Rural C
Pend Oreille	5.66	0.67	Rural A
Pierce	1.75	-0.41	Urban B
San Juan	3.13	-0.03	Rural C
Skagit	5.57	0.65	Rural C
Skamania	1.72	-0.42	Rural A
Snohomish	2.27	-0.27	Urban B
Spokane	3.07	-0.05	Urban B
Stevens	3.46	0.06	Rural B
Thurston	4.64	0.39	Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.74	-0.69	Rural C
Walla Walla	5.49	0.62	Rural B
Whatcom	4.65	0.39	Urban C
Whitman	1.31	-0.54	Rural B
Yakima	5.95	0.75	Urban C

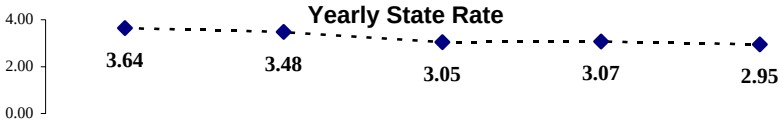
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Individual/Peer Domain: Early Criminal Justice Involvement

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 10-14), Alcohol- or Drug-Related





Updated: 11/14/2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	3.64	3.48	3.05	3.07	2.95	3.24
Arrests, 10-14	1,487	1,438	1,217	1,240	1,190	
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	408,721	413,477	399,162	403,469	403,656	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

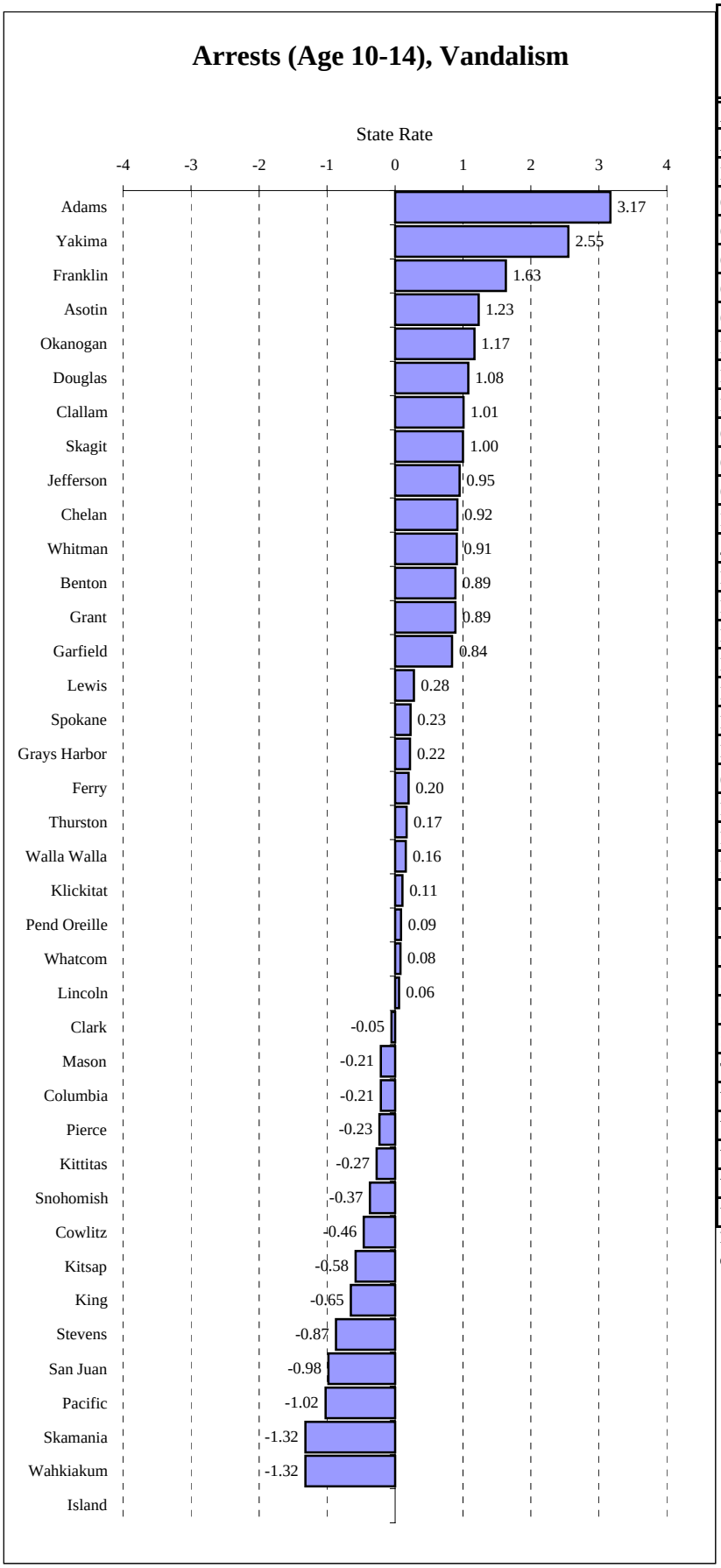
Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for alcohol and drug law violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For children, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession. Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to Uniform Crime Report (UCR). In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

2) The DUI portion of this measure is likely understated, because arrests made by the State Patrol (approximately 40% of DUI arrests) are not attributable to counties. State Patrol arrests are included in the state rates.

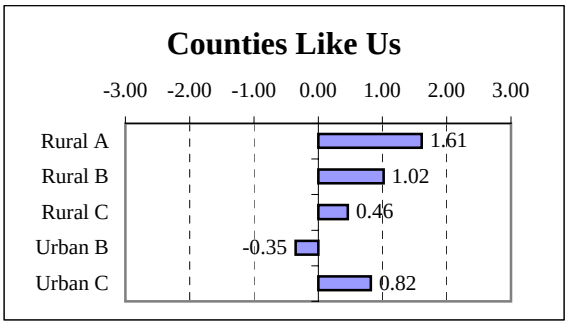
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



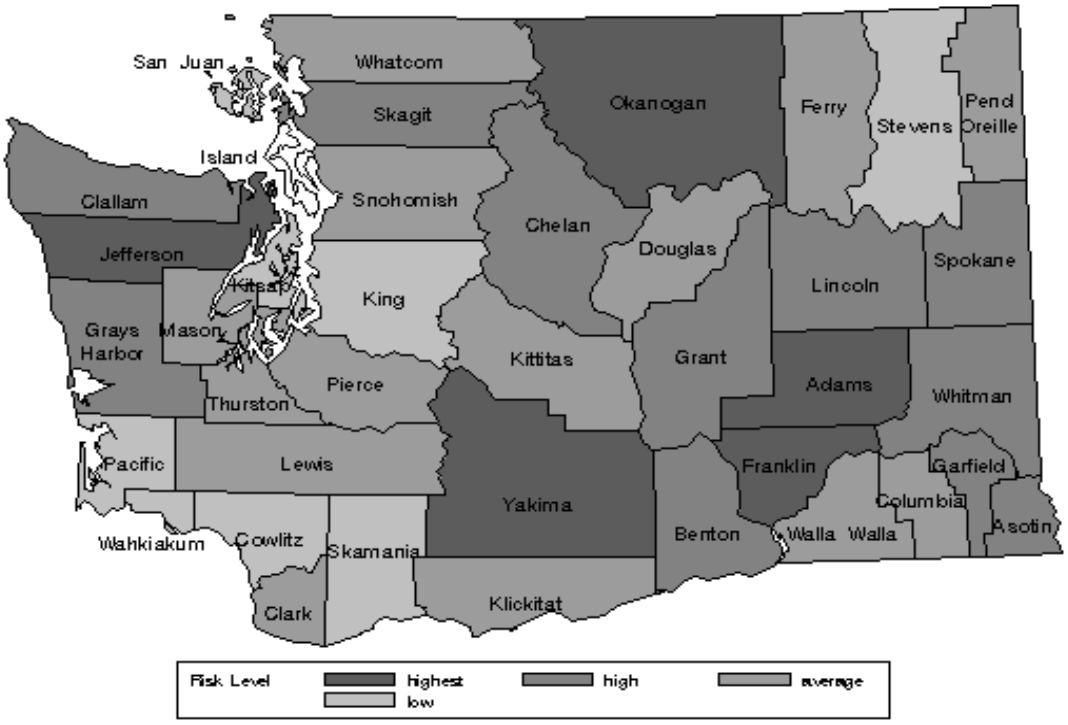
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	8.41	3.17	Rural B
Asotin	4.78	1.23	Rural B
Benton	4.14	0.89	Urban C
Chelan	4.20	0.92	Rural B
Clallam	4.37	1.01	Rural C
Clark	2.38	-0.05	Urban C
Columbia	2.07	-0.21	Rural B
Cowlitz	1.61	-0.46	Rural C
Douglas	4.49	1.08	Rural B
Ferry	2.85	0.20	Rural A
Franklin	5.53	1.63	Rural A
Garfield	4.04	0.84	Rural B
Grant	4.14	0.89	Rural A
Grays Harbor	2.89	0.22	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	4.25	0.95	Rural C
King	1.25	-0.65	Urban A
Kitsap	1.38	-0.58	Urban C
Kittitas	1.96	-0.27	Rural B
Klickitat	2.67	0.11	Rural A
Lewis	3.00	0.28	Rural C
Lincoln	2.58	0.06	Rural B
Mason	2.08	-0.21	Rural C
Okanogan	4.67	1.17	Rural A
Pacific	0.56	-1.02	Rural C
Pend Oreille	2.63	0.09	Rural A
Pierce	2.03	-0.23	Urban B
San Juan	0.63	-0.98	Rural C
Skagit	4.35	1.00	Rural C
Skamania	0.00	-1.32	Rural A
Snohomish	1.78	-0.37	Urban B
Spokane	2.90	0.23	Urban B
Stevens	0.84	-0.87	Rural B
Thurston	2.79	0.17	Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.00	-1.32	Rural C
Walla Walla	2.77	0.16	Rural B
Whatcom	2.62	0.08	Urban C
Whitman	4.17	0.91	Rural B
Yakima	7.26	2.55	Urban C

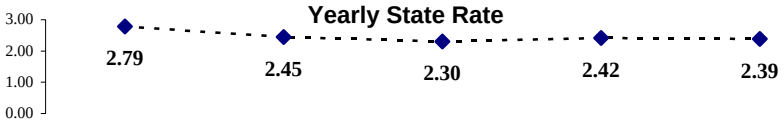
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Individual/Peer Domain: Early Criminal Justice Involvement

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 10-14), Vandalism





Updated: 11/14/2005

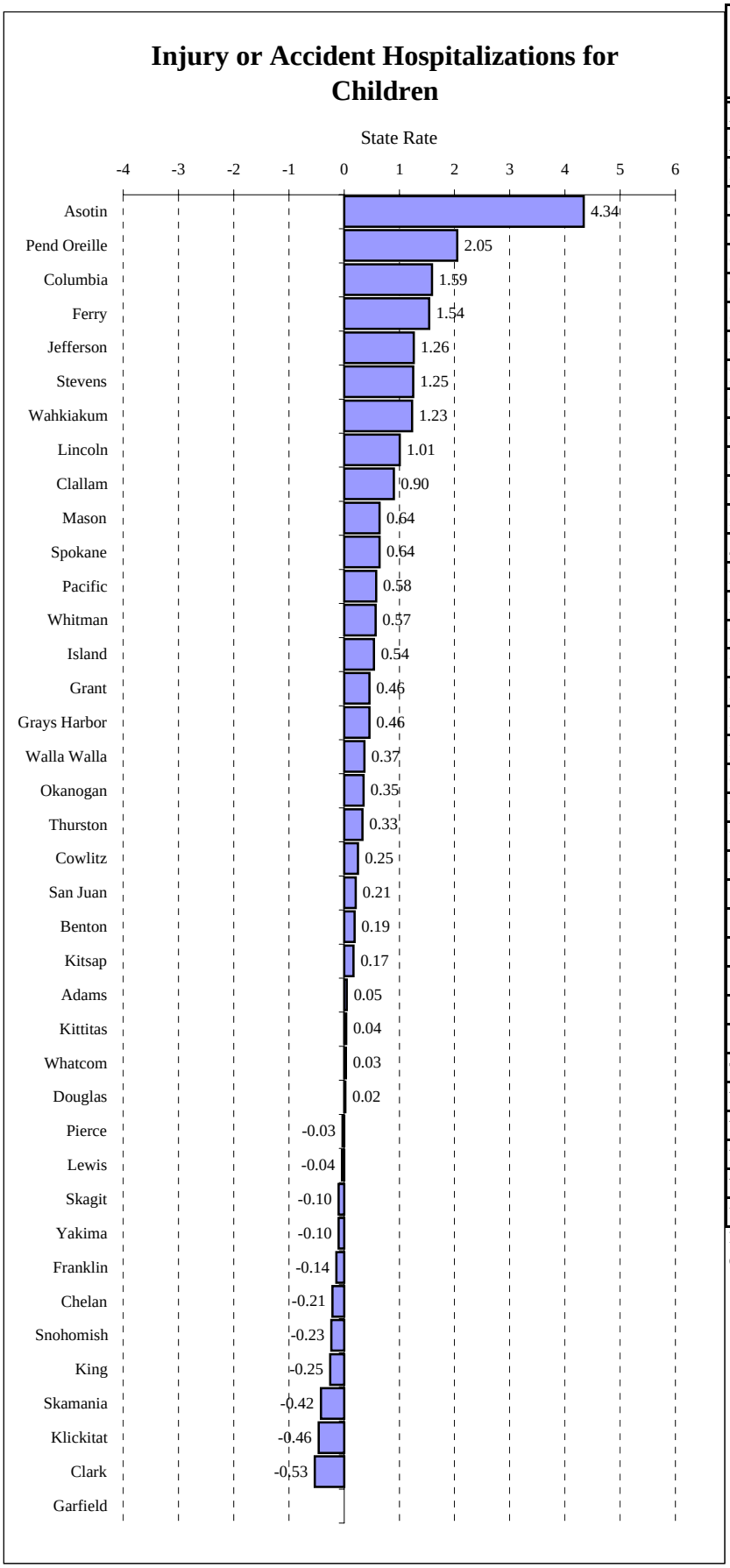
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	2.79	2.45	2.30	2.42	2.39	2.47
Arrests, 10-14	1,140	1,013	917	978	965	
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	408,721	413,477	399,162	403,469	403,656	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for vandalism (including residence, non-residence, vehicles, venerated objects, police cars, or other) per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

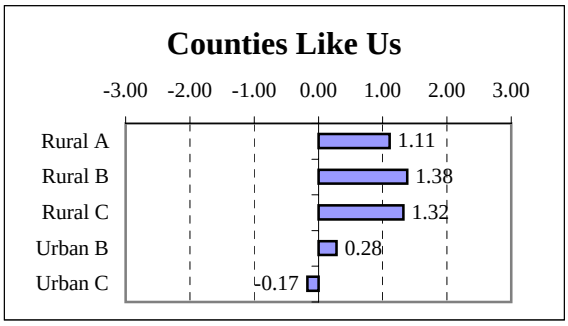
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



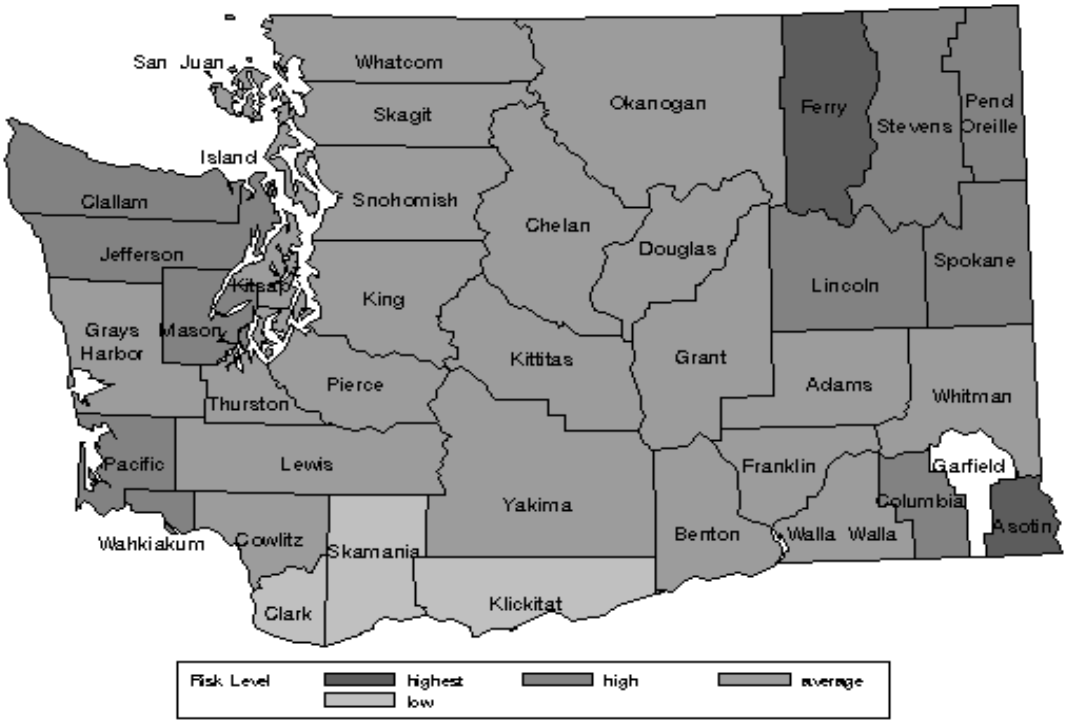
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	3.78	0.05	Rural B
Asotin	13.49	4.34	Rural B
Benton	4.11	0.19	Urban C
Chelan	3.19	-0.21	Rural B
Clallam	5.71	0.90	Rural C
Clark	2.48	-0.53	Urban C
Columbia	7.28	1.59	Rural B
Cowlitz	4.23	0.25	Rural C
Douglas	3.72	0.02	Rural B
Ferry	7.15	1.54	Rural A
Franklin	3.35	-0.14	Rural A
Garfield	SP		Rural B
Grant	4.72	0.46	Rural A
Grays Harbor	4.72	0.46	Rural C
Island	4.89	0.54	Rural C
Jefferson	6.52	1.26	Rural C
King	3.11	-0.25	Urban A
Kitsap	4.05	0.17	Urban C
Kittitas	3.77	0.04	Rural B
Klickitat	2.62	-0.46	Rural A
Lewis	3.59	-0.04	Rural C
Lincoln	5.95	1.01	Rural B
Mason	5.12	0.64	Rural C
Okanogan	4.47	0.35	Rural A
Pacific	4.98	0.58	Rural C
Pend Oreille	8.31	2.05	Rural A
Pierce	3.60	-0.03	Urban B
San Juan	4.14	0.21	Rural C
Skagit	3.45	-0.10	Rural C
Skamania	2.71	-0.42	Rural A
Snohomish	3.14	-0.23	Urban B
Spokane	5.12	0.64	Urban B
Stevens	6.50	1.25	Rural B
Thurston	4.41	0.33	Urban C
Wahkiakum	6.45	1.23	Rural C
Walla Walla	4.51	0.37	Rural B
Whatcom	3.73	0.03	Urban C
Whitman	4.97	0.57	Rural B
Yakima	3.44	-0.10	Urban C

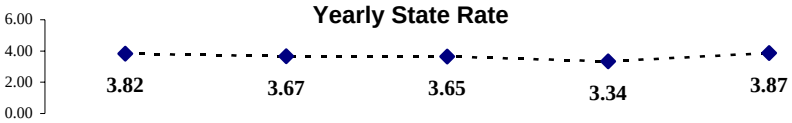
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Child or Family Health

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Children





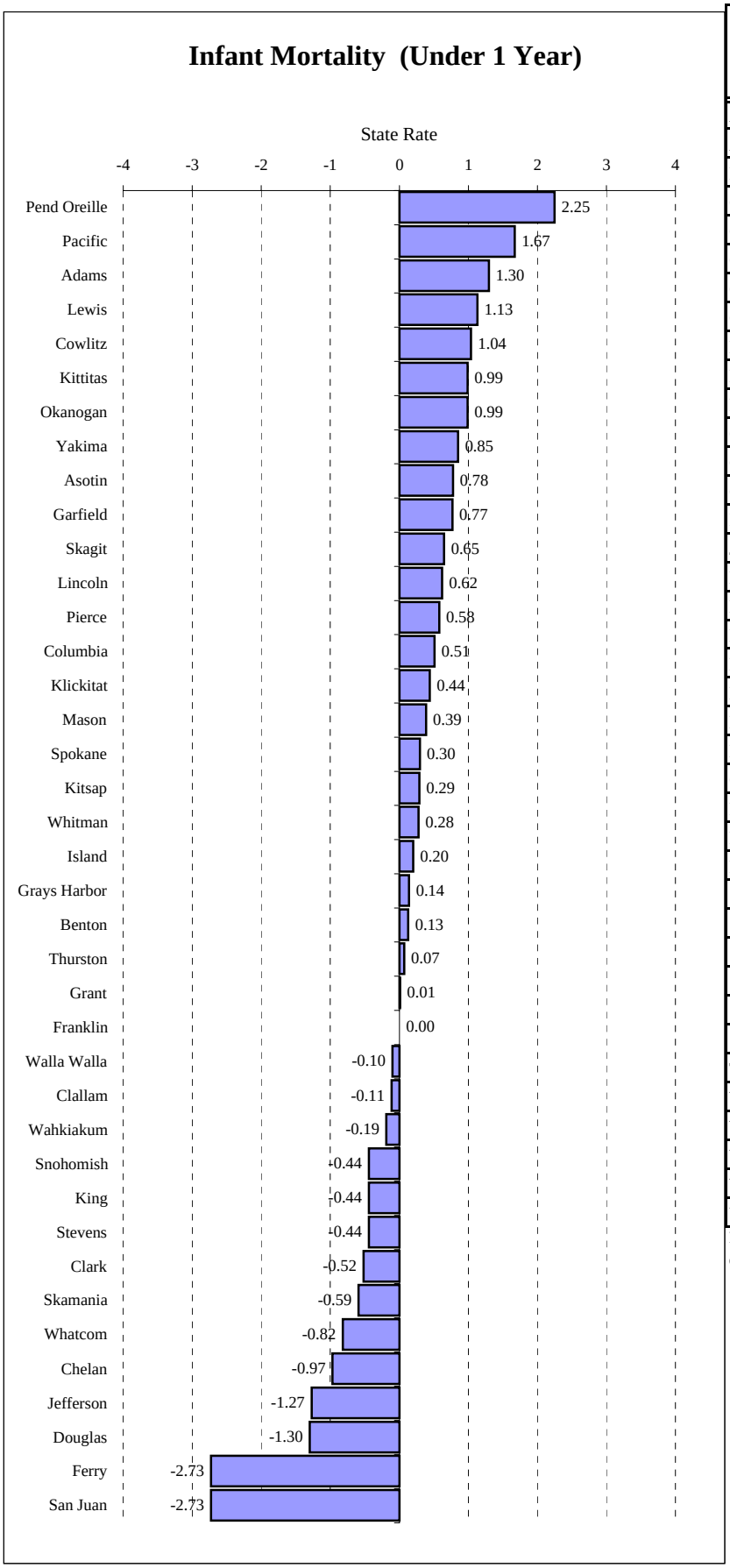
Updated: 8/23/2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	3.82	3.67	3.65	3.34	3.87	36.70
Injuries	4,309	4,016	3,968	3,583	4,258	
Hospitalizations	112,883	109,479	108,801	107,435	110,000	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

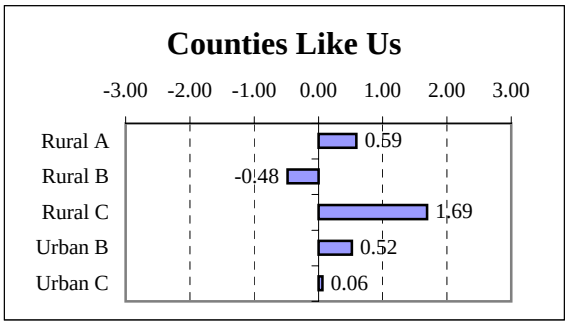
Note: The rate is the annual number of child injury or accident hospitaliations as a percent of all hospitalizations for children (age birth-17). Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement data may not be displayed for areas with less than 100 hospitalizations.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS)



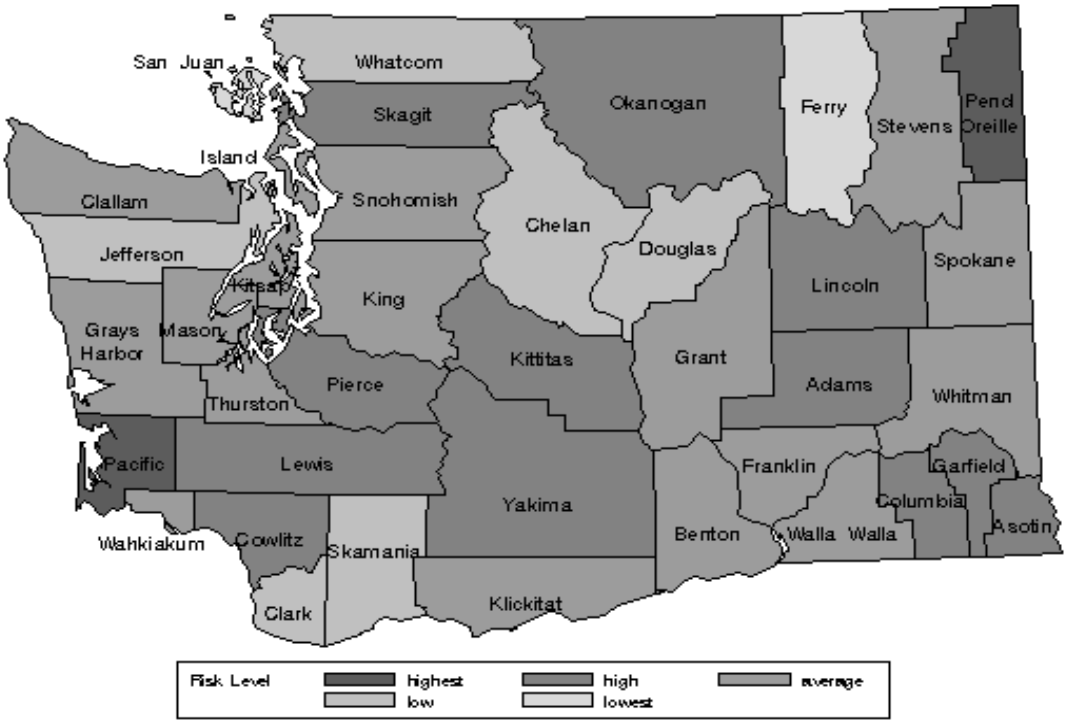
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	8.40	1.30	Rural B
Asotin	7.32	0.78	Rural B
Benton	5.97	0.13	Urban C
Chelan	3.68	-0.97	Rural B
Clallam	5.46	-0.11	Rural C
Clark	4.61	-0.52	Urban C
Columbia	6.76	0.51	Rural B
Cowlitz	7.85	1.04	Rural C
Douglas	2.99	-1.30	Rural B
Ferry	0.00	-2.73	Rural A
Franklin	5.69	0.00	Rural A
Garfield	7.30	0.77	Rural B
Grant	5.72	0.01	Rural A
Grays Harbor	5.99	0.14	Rural C
Island	6.11	0.20	Rural C
Jefferson	3.04	-1.27	Rural C
King	4.77	-0.44	Urban A
Kitsap	6.30	0.29	Urban C
Kittitas	7.76	0.99	Rural B
Klickitat	6.61	0.44	Rural A
Lewis	8.04	1.13	Rural C
Lincoln	6.99	0.62	Rural B
Mason	6.51	0.39	Rural C
Okanogan	7.75	0.99	Rural A
Pacific	9.16	1.67	Rural C
Pend Oreille	10.38	2.25	Rural A
Pierce	6.89	0.58	Urban B
San Juan	0.00	-2.73	Rural C
Skagit	7.05	0.65	Rural C
Skamania	4.46	-0.59	Rural A
Snohomish	4.78	-0.44	Urban B
Spokane	6.31	0.30	Urban B
Stevens	4.77	-0.44	Rural B
Thurston	5.83	0.07	Urban C
Wahkiakum	5.29	-0.19	Rural C
Walla Walla	5.48	-0.10	Rural B
Whatcom	3.98	-0.82	Urban C
Whitman	6.27	0.28	Rural B
Yakima	7.45	0.85	Urban C

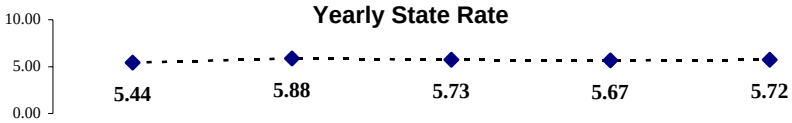
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Child or Family Health

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year)





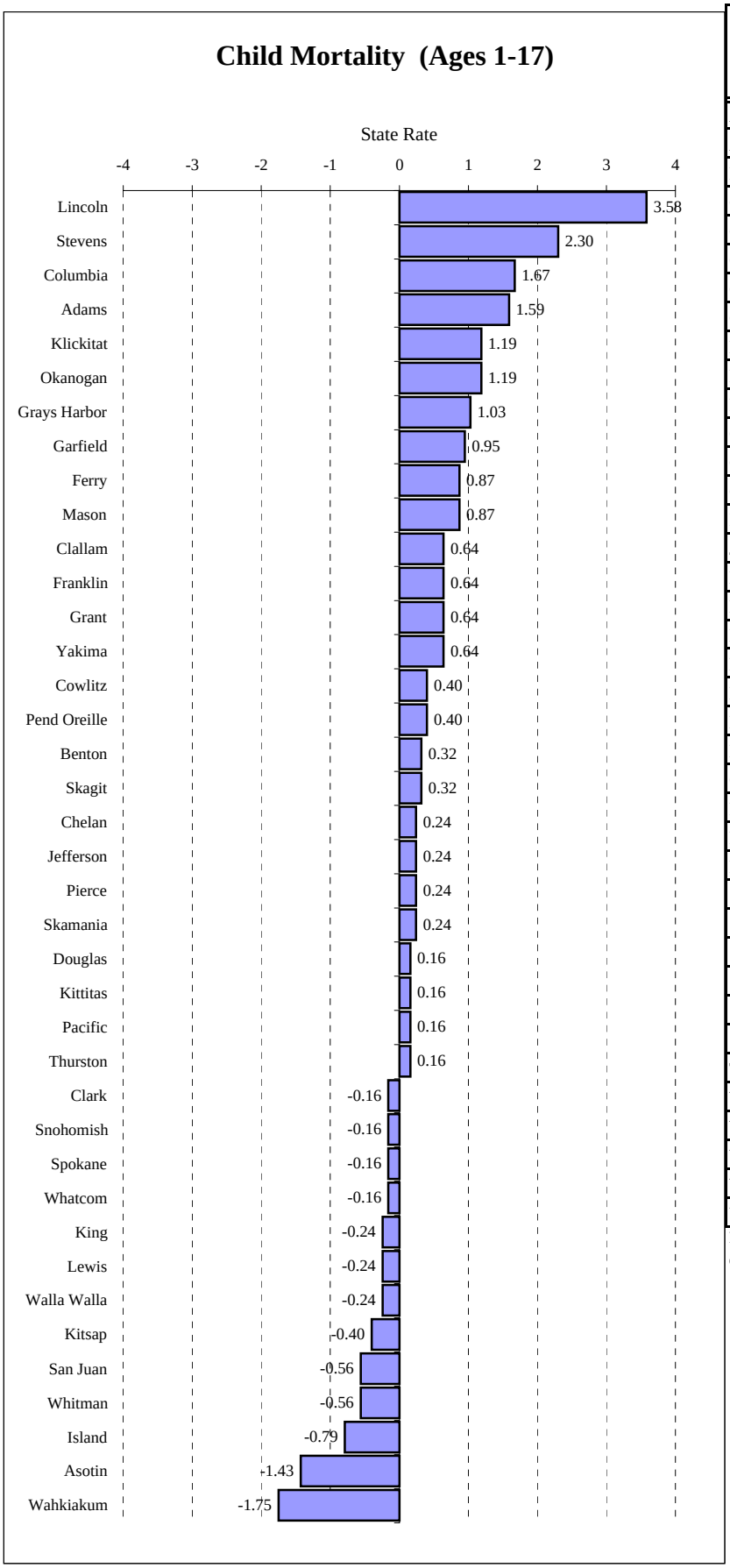
Updated: 1/31/2006

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	5.44	5.88	5.73	5.67	5.72	5.69
deaths, infants	423	461	452	447	451	
Infants < 1 year	77,738	78,468	78,887	78,804	78,804	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

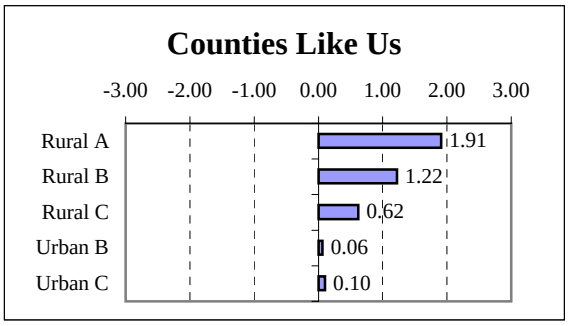
Note: The rate is the annual number of deaths, of infants under one year of age, per 1,000 population of infants under one year of age. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 deaths occurred in an area.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.



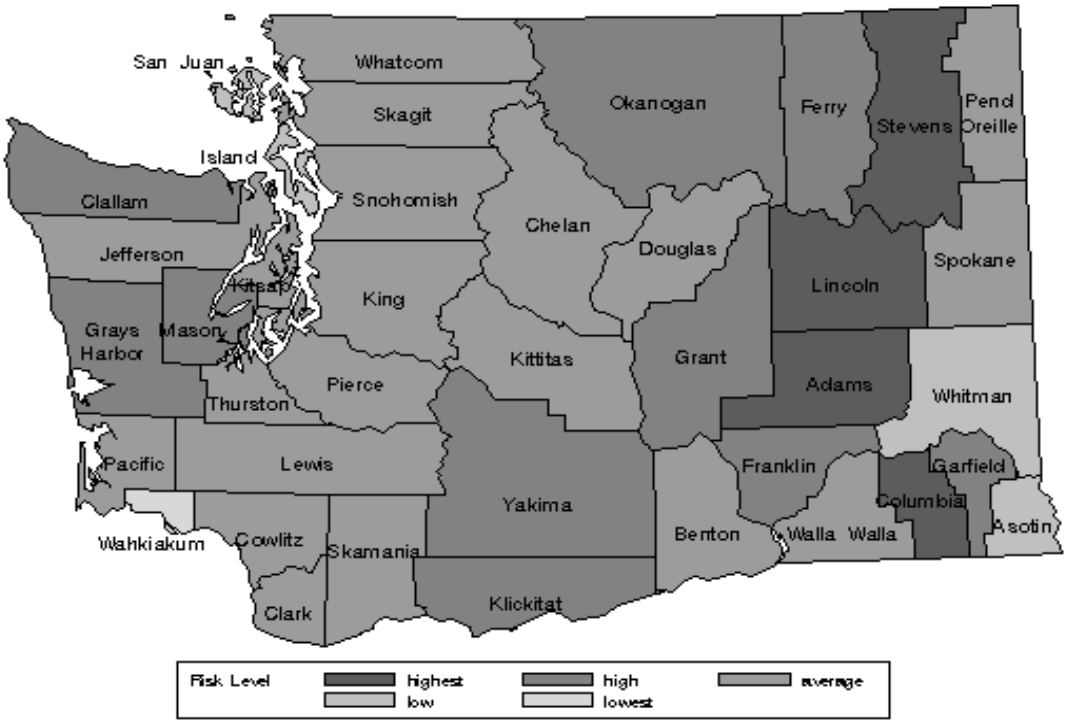
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	0.42	1.59	Rural B
Asotin	0.04	-1.43	Rural B
Benton	0.26	0.32	Urban C
Chelan	0.25	0.24	Rural B
Clallam	0.30	0.64	Rural C
Clark	0.20	-0.16	Urban C
Columbia	0.43	1.67	Rural B
Cowlitz	0.27	0.40	Rural C
Douglas	0.24	0.16	Rural B
Ferry	0.33	0.87	Rural A
Franklin	0.30	0.64	Rural A
Garfield	0.34	0.95	Rural B
Grant	0.30	0.64	Rural A
Grays Harbor	0.35	1.03	Rural C
Island	0.12	-0.79	Rural C
Jefferson	0.25	0.24	Rural C
King	0.19	-0.24	Urban A
Kitsap	0.17	-0.40	Urban C
Kittitas	0.24	0.16	Rural B
Klickitat	0.37	1.19	Rural A
Lewis	0.19	-0.24	Rural C
Lincoln	0.67	3.58	Rural B
Mason	0.33	0.87	Rural C
Okanogan	0.37	1.19	Rural A
Pacific	0.24	0.16	Rural C
Pend Oreille	0.27	0.40	Rural A
Pierce	0.25	0.24	Urban B
San Juan	0.15	-0.56	Rural C
Skagit	0.26	0.32	Rural C
Skamania	0.25	0.24	Rural A
Snohomish	0.20	-0.16	Urban B
Spokane	0.20	-0.16	Urban B
Stevens	0.51	2.30	Rural B
Thurston	0.24	0.16	Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.00	-1.75	Rural C
Walla Walla	0.19	-0.24	Rural B
Whatcom	0.20	-0.16	Urban C
Whitman	0.15	-0.56	Rural B
Yakima	0.30	0.64	Urban C

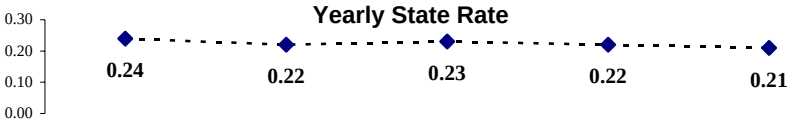
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Child or Family Health

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Child Mortality (Ages 1-17)





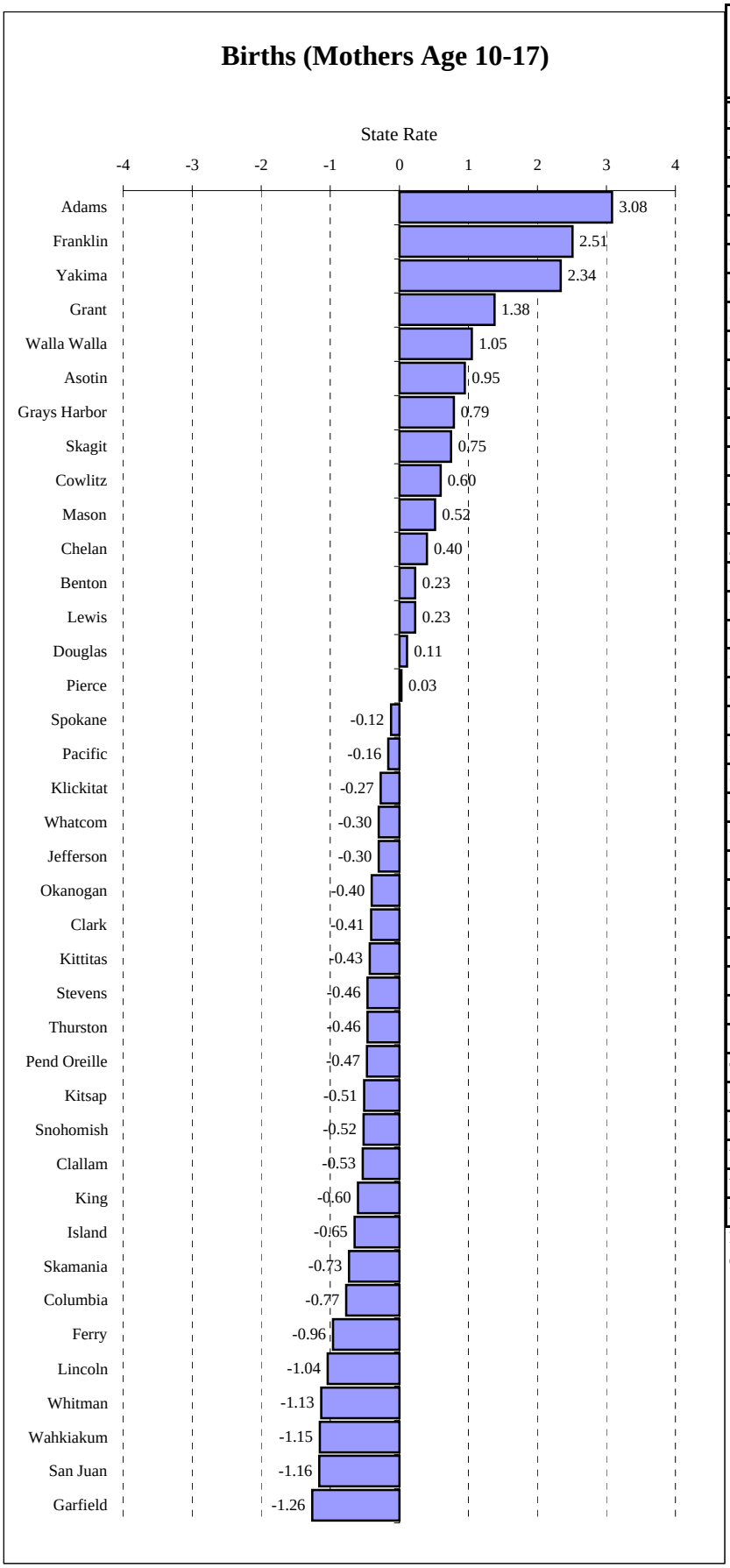
Updated: 1/31/2006

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22
Child Deaths	340	318	338	322	296	
Children (age 1-17)	1,436,069	1,442,431	1,444,027	1,441,398	1,441,398	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

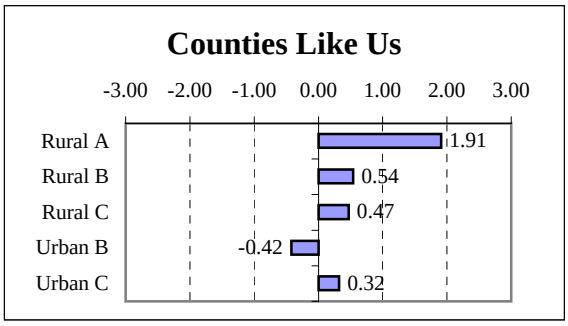
Note: The rate is the annual number of deaths, of children 1 to 17 years of age, per 1,000 population of children 1 to 17 years of age. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 deaths occurred in an area.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.



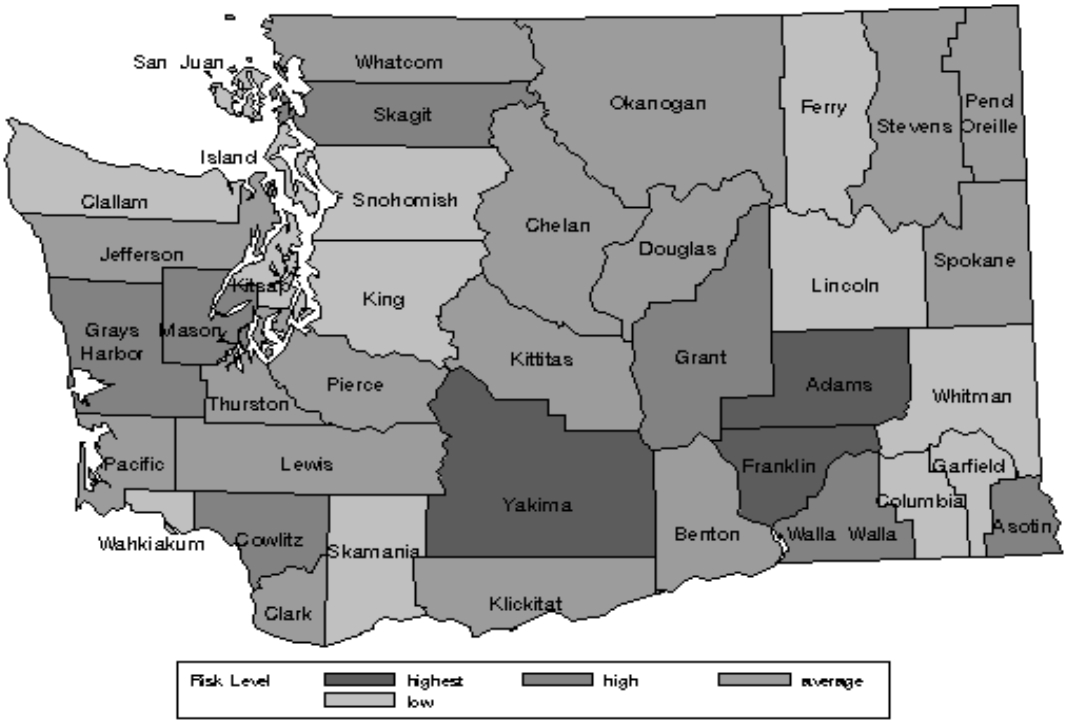
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	19.86	3.08	Rural B
Asotin	10.74	0.95	Rural B
Benton	7.66	0.23	Urban C
Chelan	8.39	0.40	Rural B
Clallam	4.37	-0.53	Rural C
Clark	4.90	-0.41	Urban C
Columbia	3.34	-0.77	Rural B
Cowlitz	9.22	0.60	Rural C
Douglas	7.14	0.11	Rural B
Ferry	2.54	-0.96	Rural A
Franklin	17.43	2.51	Rural A
Garfield	1.25	-1.26	Rural B
Grant	12.58	1.38	Rural A
Grays Harbor	10.04	0.79	Rural C
Island	3.88	-0.65	Rural C
Jefferson	5.37	-0.30	Rural C
King	4.08	-0.60	Urban A
Kitsap	4.47	-0.51	Urban C
Kittitas	4.82	-0.43	Rural B
Klickitat	5.49	-0.27	Rural A
Lewis	7.64	0.23	Rural C
Lincoln	2.22	-1.04	Rural B
Mason	8.88	0.52	Rural C
Okanogan	4.96	-0.40	Rural A
Pacific	5.99	-0.16	Rural C
Pend Oreille	4.65	-0.47	Rural A
Pierce	6.77	0.03	Urban B
San Juan	1.70	-1.16	Rural C
Skagit	9.86	0.75	Rural C
Skamania	3.51	-0.73	Rural A
Snohomish	4.41	-0.52	Urban B
Spokane	6.14	-0.12	Urban B
Stevens	4.70	-0.46	Rural B
Thurston	4.68	-0.46	Urban C
Wahkiakum	1.74	-1.15	Rural C
Walla Walla	11.16	1.05	Rural B
Whatcom	5.38	-0.30	Urban C
Whitman	1.81	-1.13	Rural B
Yakima	16.71	2.34	Urban C

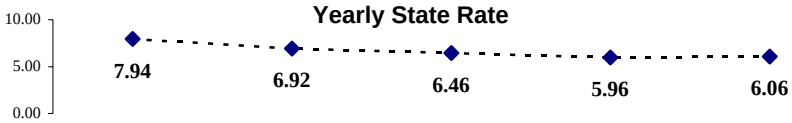
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Child or Family Health

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Births (Mothers Age 10-17)





Updated: 2/1/2006

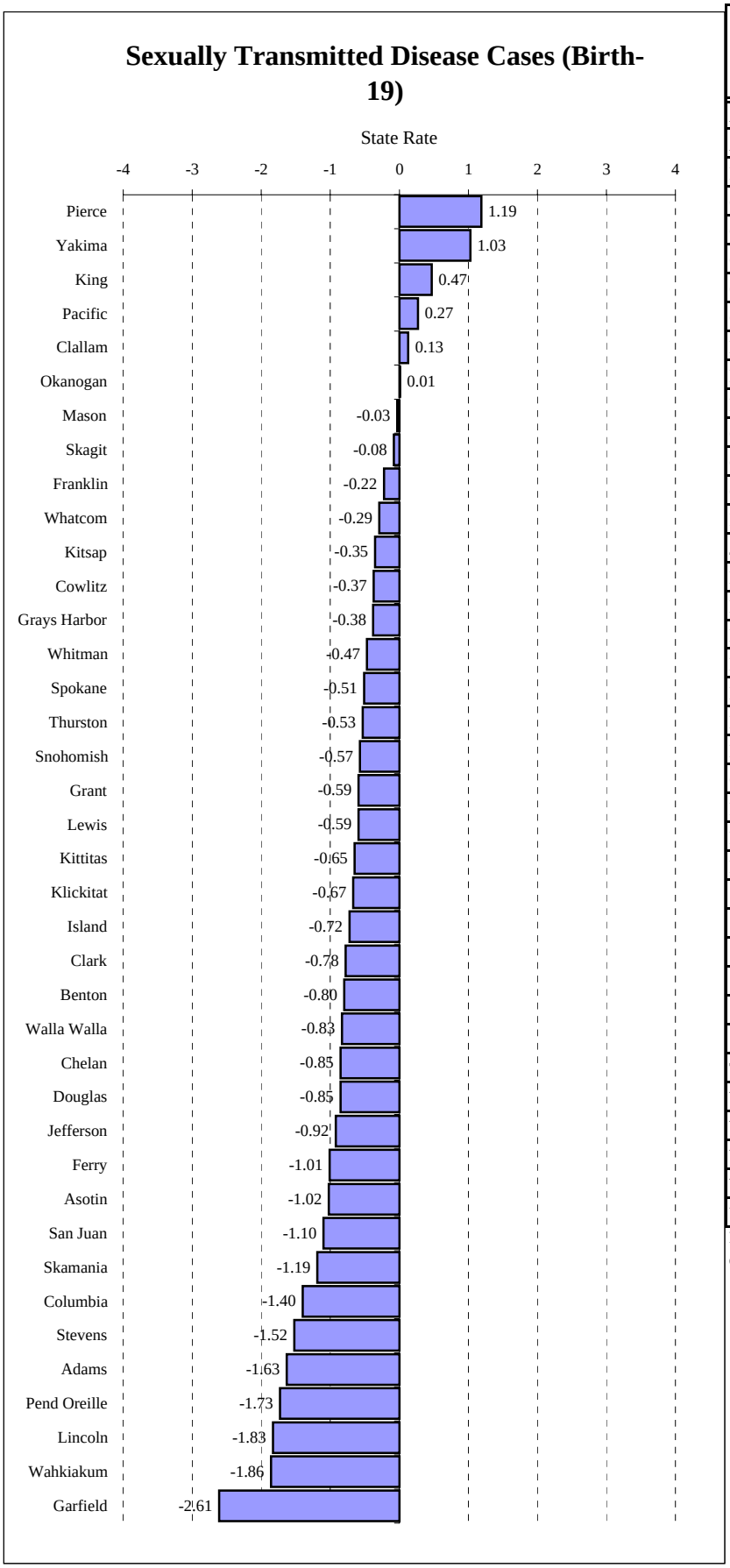
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	7.94	6.92	6.46	5.96	6.06	6.66
Birthed, 10-17	2,678	2,362	2,228	2,062	2,098	
Females, 10-17	337,131	341,564	344,902	346,153	346,153	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of live births to adolescents (age 10-17) per 1,000 females (age 10-17). Rate changes in data result from on-going updates to birth records. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement data may not be displayed for areas with less than 100 births.

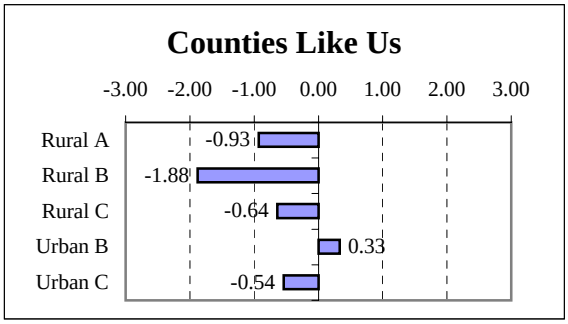
State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, National Vital Statistics Reports



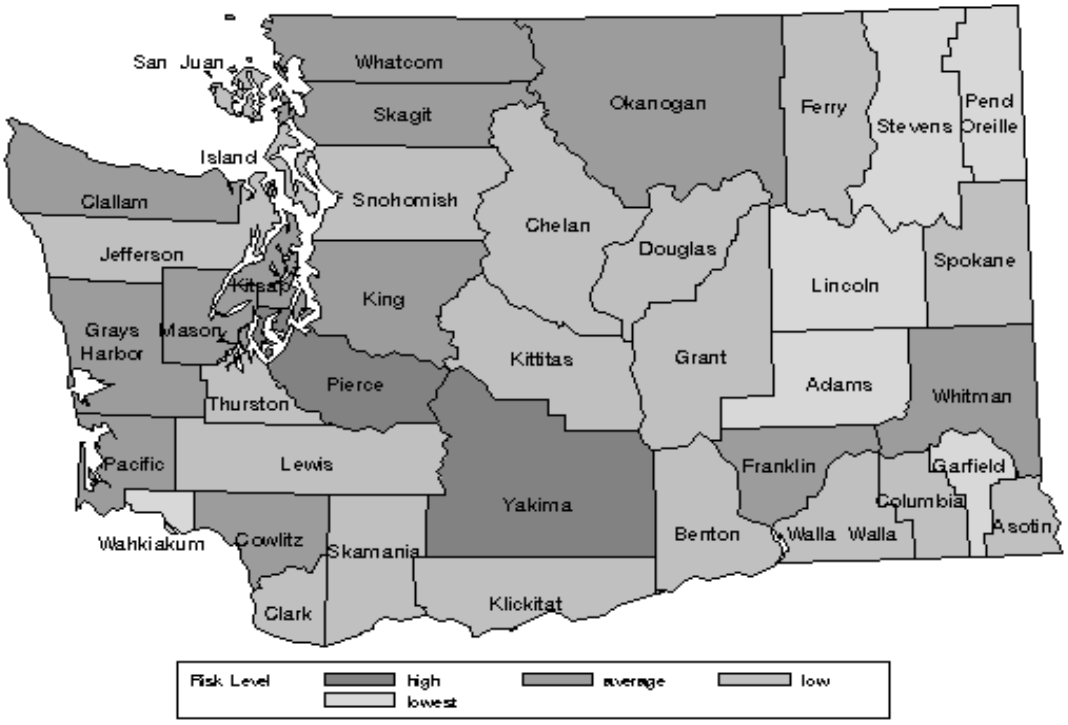
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	1.61	-1.63	Rural B
Asotin	2.42	-1.02	Rural B
Benton	2.71	-0.80	Urban C
Chelan	2.65	-0.85	Rural B
Clallam	3.95	0.13	Rural C
Clark	2.74	-0.78	Urban C
Columbia	1.91	-1.40	Rural B
Cowlitz	3.29	-0.37	Rural C
Douglas	2.65	-0.85	Rural B
Ferry	2.44	-1.01	Rural A
Franklin	3.49	-0.22	Rural A
Garfield	0.30	-2.61	Rural B
Grant	3.00	-0.59	Rural A
Grays Harbor	3.27	-0.38	Rural C
Island	2.82	-0.72	Rural C
Jefferson	2.55	-0.92	Rural C
King	4.40	0.47	Urban A
Kitsap	3.31	-0.35	Urban C
Kittitas	2.92	-0.65	Rural B
Klickitat	2.89	-0.67	Rural A
Lewis	3.00	-0.59	Rural C
Lincoln	1.34	-1.83	Rural B
Mason	3.74	-0.03	Rural C
Okanogan	3.79	0.01	Rural A
Pacific	4.14	0.27	Rural C
Pend Oreille	1.47	-1.73	Rural A
Pierce	5.37	1.19	Urban B
San Juan	2.31	-1.10	Rural C
Skagit	3.68	-0.08	Rural C
Skamania	2.20	-1.19	Rural A
Snohomish	3.02	-0.57	Urban B
Spokane	3.10	-0.51	Urban B
Stevens	1.75	-1.52	Rural B
Thurston	3.07	-0.53	Urban C
Wahkiakum	1.30	-1.86	Rural C
Walla Walla	2.67	-0.83	Rural B
Whatcom	3.40	-0.29	Urban C
Whitman	3.16	-0.47	Rural B
Yakima	5.15	1.03	Urban C

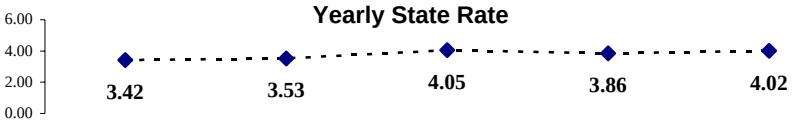
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Child or Family Health

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Sexually Transmitted Disease Cases (Birth-19)





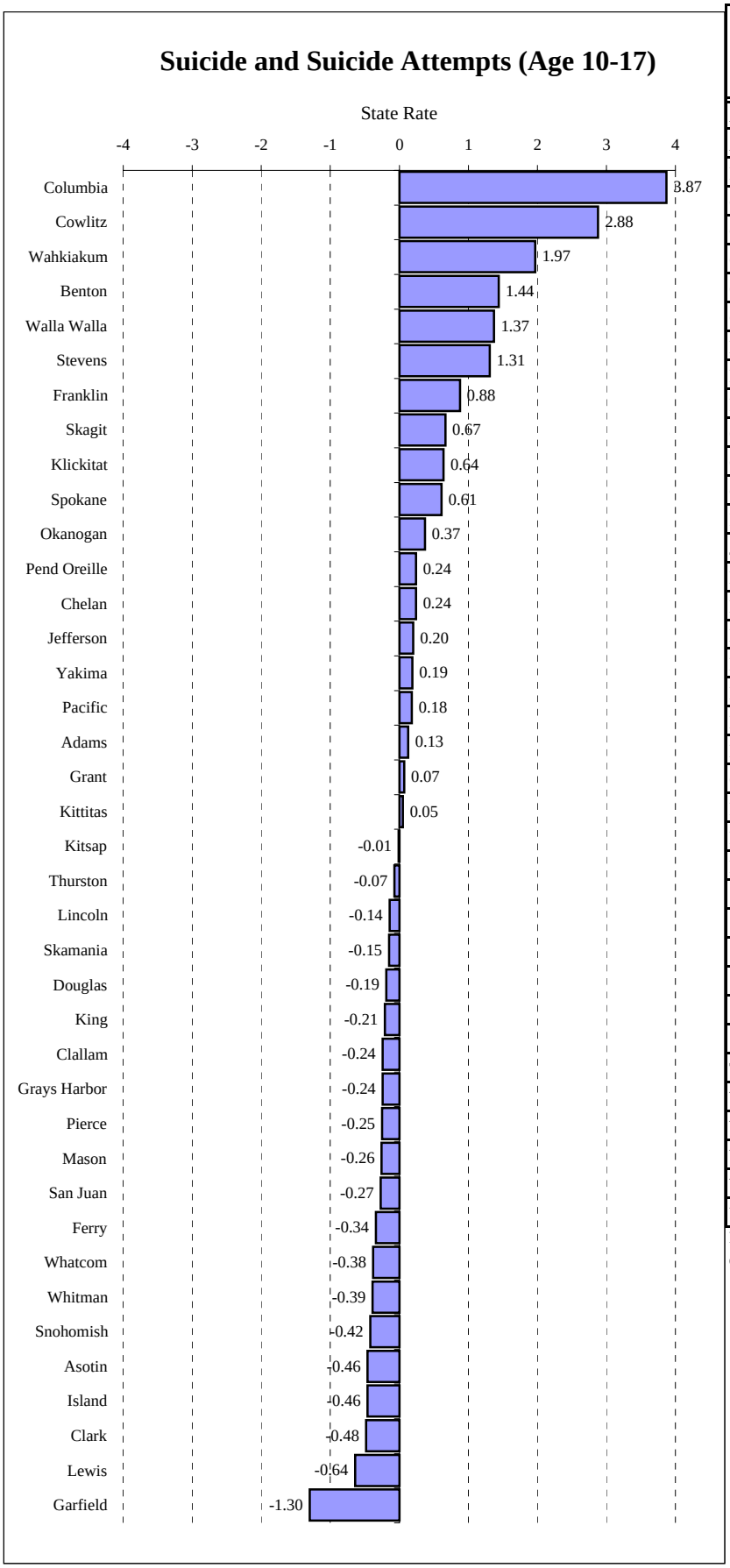
Updated: 3/21/2006

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	3.42	3.53	4.05	3.86	4.02	3.78
Cases, birth-19	5,789	6,000	6,874	6,544	6,822	
Persons, birth-19	1,694,105	1,697,730	1,695,825	1,695,825	1,695,825	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

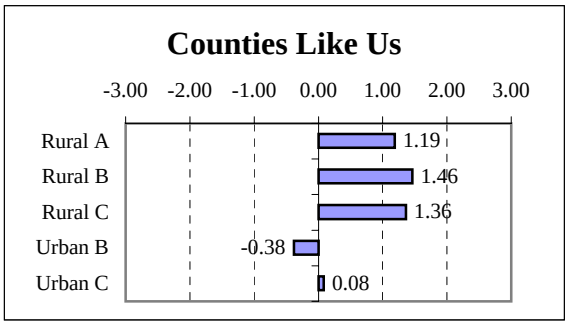
Note: The State and County rates are the annual number of reported cases of gonorrhea, syphilis, or chlamydia in children (age birth-19) per 1,000 adolescents (age birth-19). Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement some data may not for populations less than 100.

State Source: Department of Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Services, Sexually Transmitted Disease Reported Cases. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.



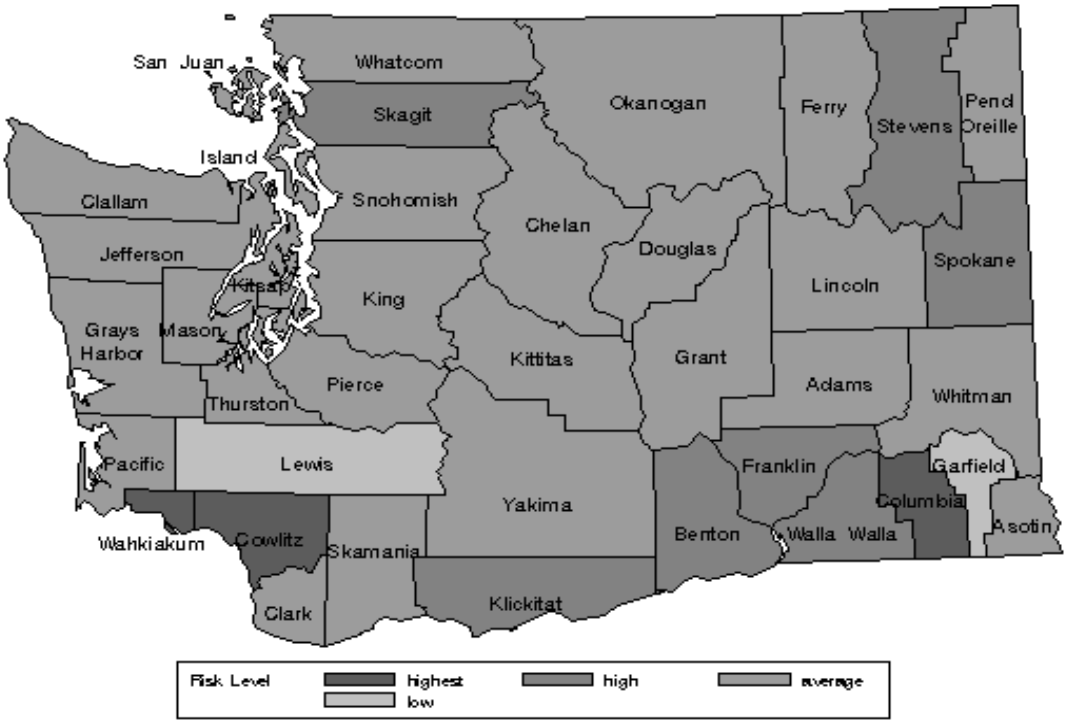
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	57.10	0.13	Rural B
Asotin	33.64	-0.46	Rural B
Benton	109.29	1.44	Urban C
Chelan	61.41	0.24	Rural B
Clallam	42.32	-0.24	Rural C
Clark	32.86	-0.48	Urban C
Columbia	206.36	3.87	Rural B
Cowlitz	166.72	2.88	Rural C
Douglas	44.46	-0.19	Rural B
Ferry	38.31	-0.34	Rural A
Franklin	86.87	0.88	Rural A
Garfield	0.00	-1.30	Rural B
Grant	54.66	0.07	Rural A
Grays Harbor	42.20	-0.24	Rural C
Island	33.36	-0.46	Rural C
Jefferson	59.76	0.20	Rural C
King	43.68	-0.21	Urban A
Kitsap	51.30	-0.01	Urban C
Kittitas	53.69	0.05	Rural B
Klickitat	77.47	0.64	Rural A
Lewis	26.27	-0.64	Rural C
Lincoln	46.27	-0.14	Rural B
Mason	41.59	-0.26	Rural C
Okanogan	66.56	0.37	Rural A
Pacific	59.26	0.18	Rural C
Pend Oreille	61.61	0.24	Rural A
Pierce	41.78	-0.25	Urban B
San Juan	40.99	-0.27	Rural C
Skagit	78.64	0.67	Rural C
Skamania	45.75	-0.15	Rural A
Snohomish	34.94	-0.42	Urban B
Spokane	76.06	0.61	Urban B
Stevens	104.15	1.31	Rural B
Thurston	49.13	-0.07	Urban C
Wahkiakum	130.61	1.97	Rural C
Walla Walla	106.62	1.37	Rural B
Whatcom	36.64	-0.38	Urban C
Whitman	36.14	-0.39	Rural B
Yakima	59.63	0.19	Urban C

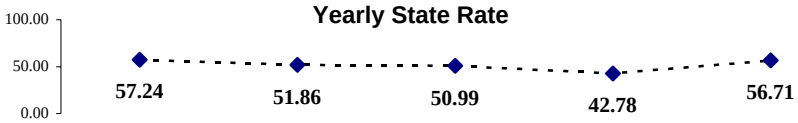
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Child or Family Health

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Suicide and Suicide Attempts (Age 10-17)





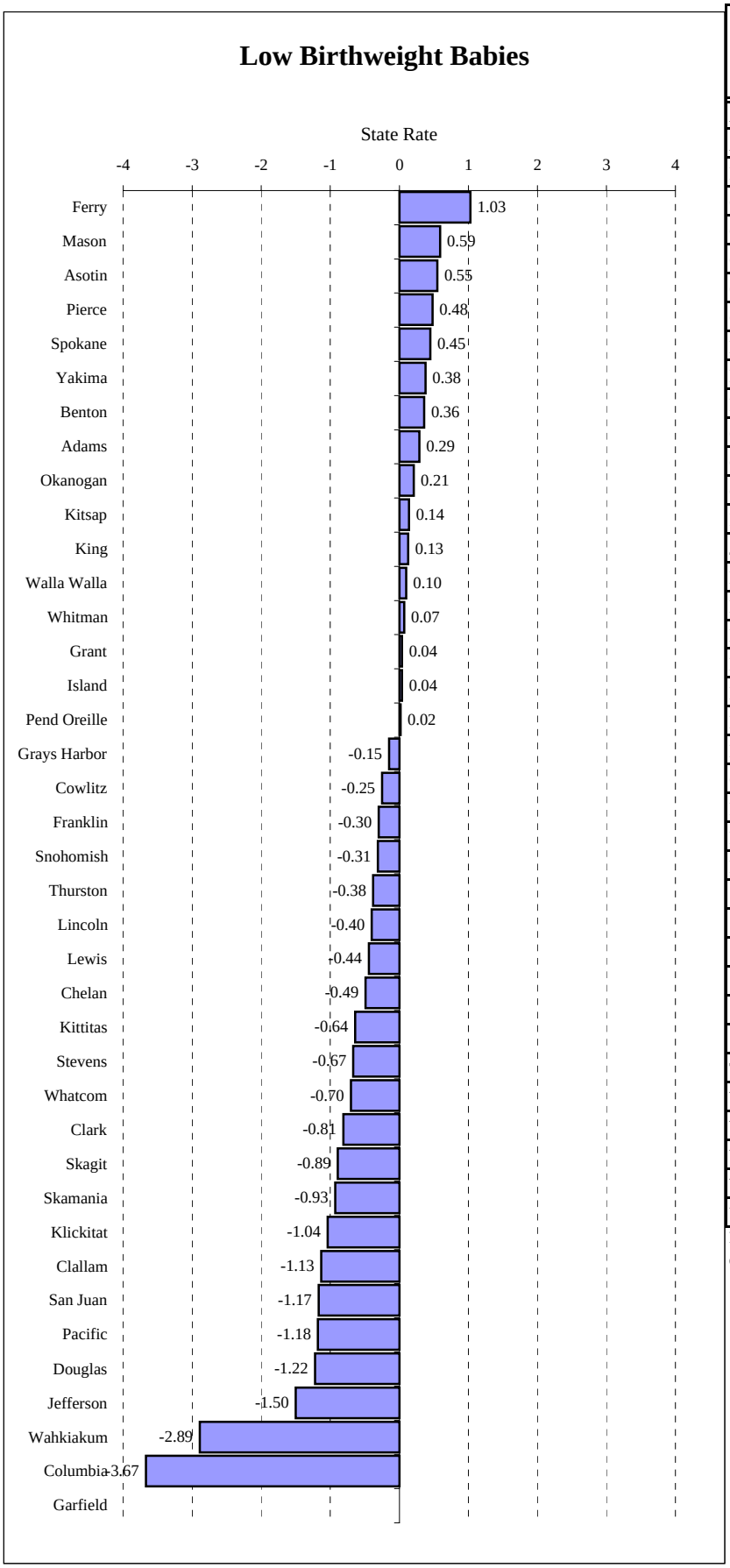
Updated: 1/31/2006

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	57.24	51.86	50.99	42.78	56.71	0.52
Suicide & Attempt	397	364	361	304	403	
Persons, 10-17	693,613	701,886	707,949	710,591	710,591	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

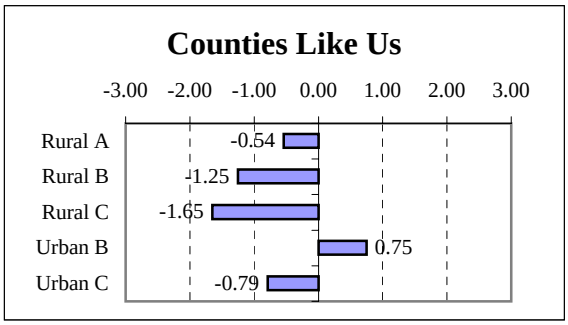
Note: The rate is the annual number of adolescents (age 10-17) who committed suicide or were admitted to the hospital for suicide attempts, per 100,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Suicides are based on death certificate information. Suicide attempts are based on hospital admissions, but do not include admissions to federal hospitals. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement data may not be displayed for locations with adolescent populations less than 100.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) and Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate Data. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.



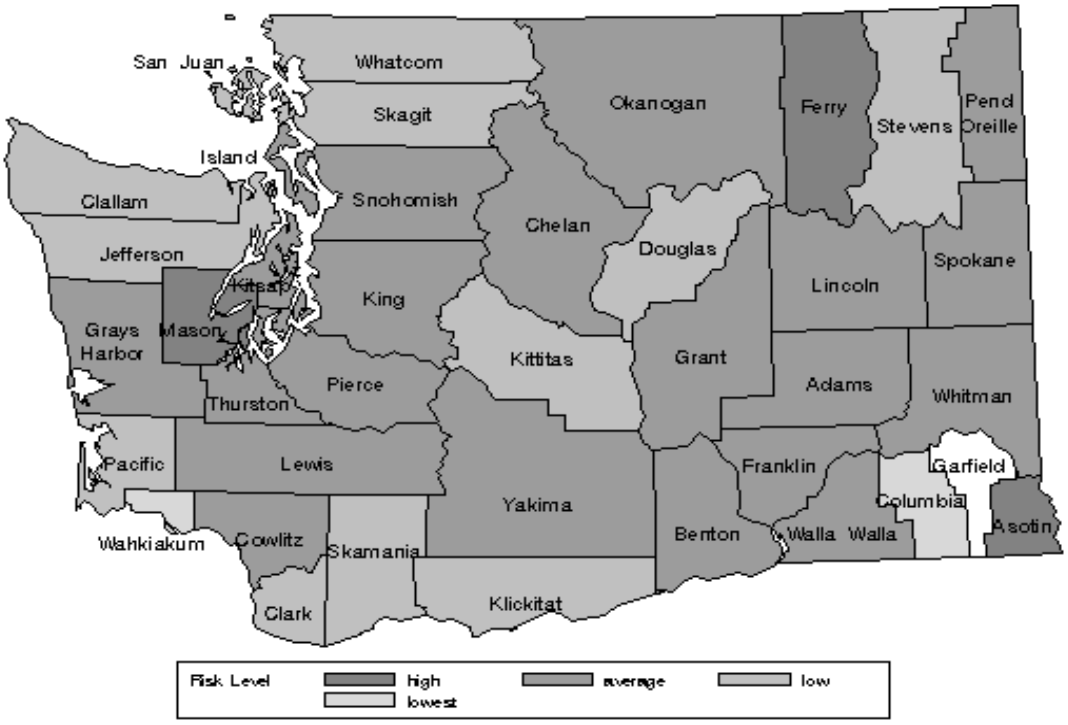
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	61.86	0.29	Rural B
Asotin	64.83	0.55	Rural B
Benton	62.61	0.36	Urban C
Chelan	53.11	-0.49	Rural B
Clallam	45.91	-1.13	Rural C
Clark	49.51	-0.81	Urban C
Columbia	17.24	-3.67	Rural B
Cowlitz	55.79	-0.25	Rural C
Douglas	44.83	-1.22	Rural B
Ferry	70.25	1.03	Rural A
Franklin	55.18	-0.30	Rural A
Garfield	SP		Rural B
Grant	59.10	0.04	Rural A
Grays Harbor	56.96	-0.15	Rural C
Island	59.07	0.04	Rural C
Jefferson	41.75	-1.50	Rural C
King	60.09	0.13	Urban A
Kitsap	60.20	0.14	Urban C
Kittitas	51.36	-0.64	Rural B
Klickitat	46.86	-1.04	Rural A
Lewis	53.63	-0.44	Rural C
Lincoln	54.14	-0.40	Rural B
Mason	65.30	0.59	Rural C
Okanogan	61.01	0.21	Rural A
Pacific	45.27	-1.18	Rural C
Pend Oreille	58.82	0.02	Rural A
Pierce	64.03	0.48	Urban B
San Juan	45.45	-1.17	Rural C
Skagit	48.62	-0.89	Rural C
Skamania	48.10	-0.93	Rural A
Snohomish	55.11	-0.31	Urban B
Spokane	63.73	0.45	Urban B
Stevens	51.12	-0.67	Rural B
Thurston	54.37	-0.38	Urban C
Wahkiakum	26.09	-2.89	Rural C
Walla Walla	59.73	0.10	Rural B
Whatcom	50.70	-0.70	Urban C
Whitman	59.40	0.07	Rural B
Yakima	62.90	0.38	Urban C

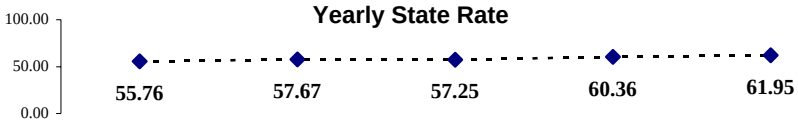
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Child or Family Health

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Low Birthweight Babies





Updated: 2/1/2006

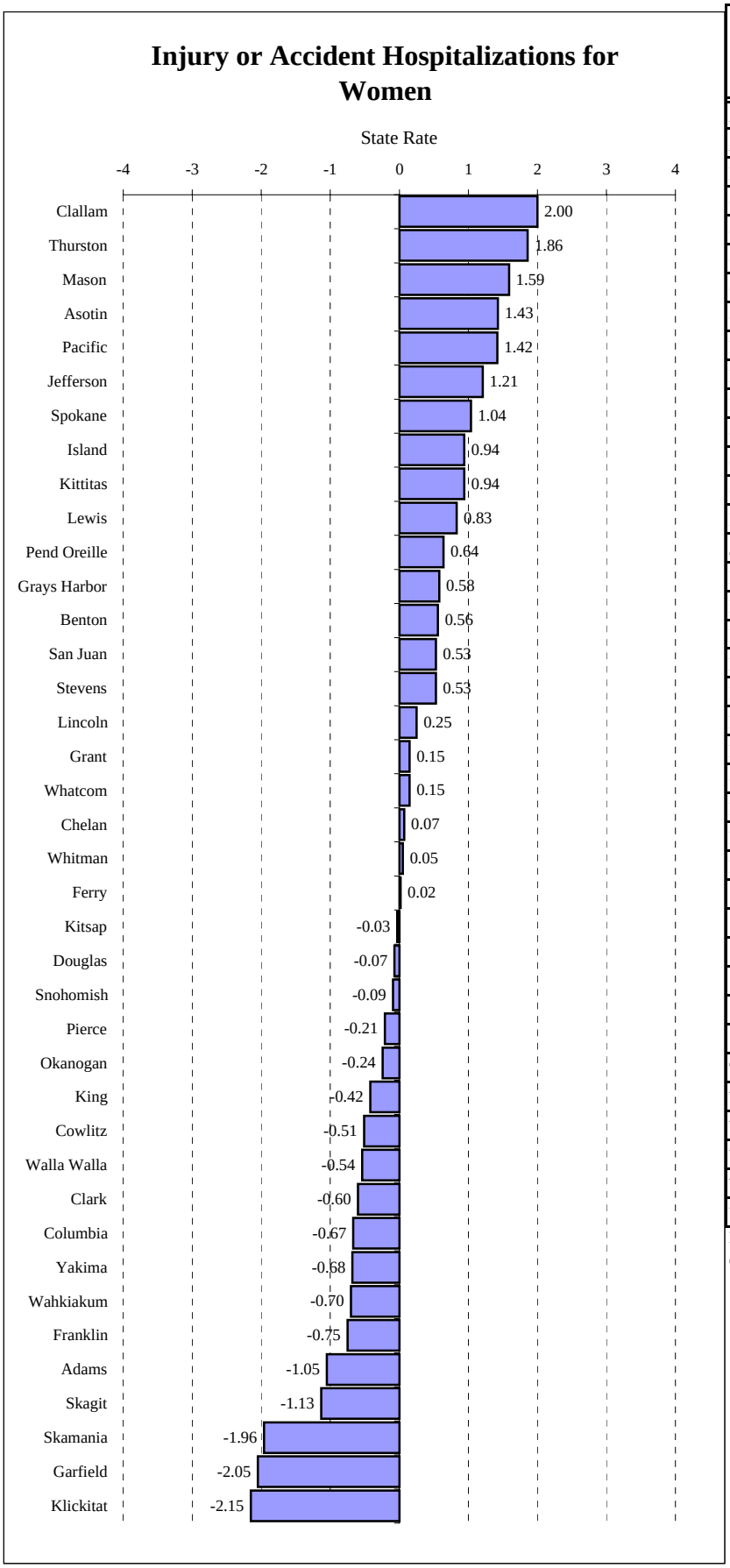
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	55.76	57.67	57.25	60.36	61.95	58.61
Low-weight Babies	4,517	4,587	4,523	4,858	5,062	
All Births	81,006	79,544	79,005	80,481	81,711	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of babies born with low birthweight, per 1,000 live births. Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams. Rate changes in data result from on-going updates to birth records. No rate is given when the number of live births is less than 100 in the geographic area. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

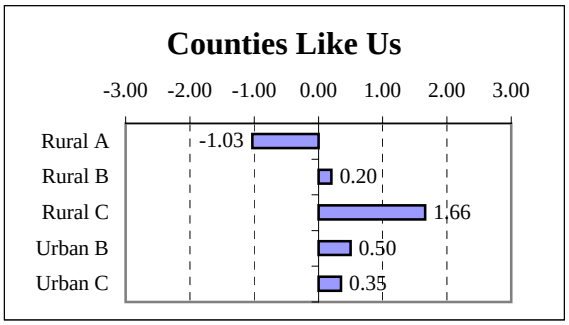
State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File

National Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Health Statistics National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Services, WONDER Data System



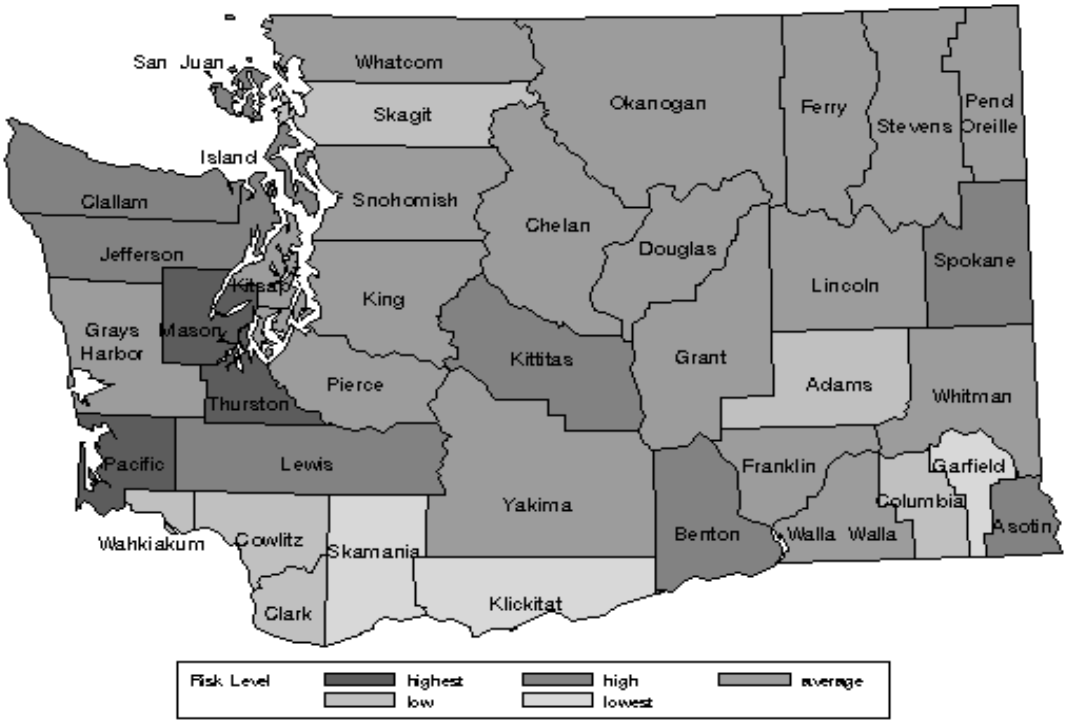
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	9.68	-1.05	Rural B
Asotin	15.28	1.43	Rural B
Benton	13.32	0.56	Urban C
Chelan	12.20	0.07	Rural B
Clallam	16.59	2.00	Rural C
Clark	10.68	-0.60	Urban C
Columbia	10.54	-0.67	Rural B
Cowlitz	10.90	-0.51	Rural C
Douglas	11.90	-0.07	Rural B
Ferry	12.09	0.02	Rural A
Franklin	10.35	-0.75	Rural A
Garfield	7.41	-2.05	Rural B
Grant	12.40	0.15	Rural A
Grays Harbor	13.37	0.58	Rural C
Island	14.18	0.94	Rural C
Jefferson	14.79	1.21	Rural C
King	11.11	-0.42	Urban A
Kitsap	11.99	-0.03	Urban C
Kittitas	14.17	0.94	Rural B
Klickitat	7.18	-2.15	Rural A
Lewis	13.92	0.83	Rural C
Lincoln	12.61	0.25	Rural B
Mason	15.66	1.59	Rural C
Okanogan	11.50	-0.24	Rural A
Pacific	15.27	1.42	Rural C
Pend Oreille	13.51	0.64	Rural A
Pierce	11.58	-0.21	Urban B
San Juan	13.25	0.53	Rural C
Skagit	9.49	-1.13	Rural C
Skamania	7.61	-1.96	Rural A
Snohomish	11.84	-0.09	Urban B
Spokane	14.40	1.04	Urban B
Stevens	13.24	0.53	Rural B
Thurston	16.26	1.86	Urban C
Wahkiakum	10.47	-0.70	Rural C
Walla Walla	10.82	-0.54	Rural B
Whatcom	12.38	0.15	Urban C
Whitman	12.16	0.05	Rural B
Yakima	10.50	-0.68	Urban C

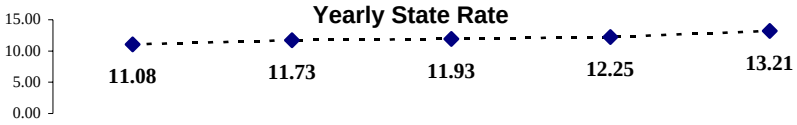
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Child or Family Health

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Women





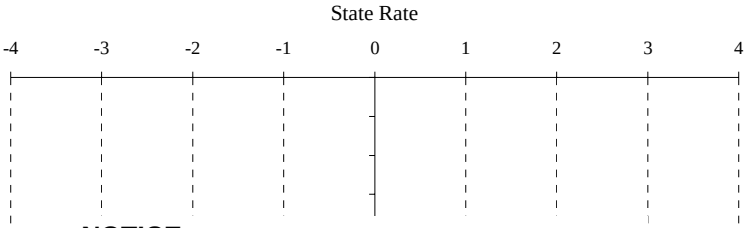
Updated: 8/23/2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	11.08	11.73	11.93	12.25	13.21	120.49
Injuries	30,607	33,269	33,937	35,372	38,285	
Hospitalizations	276,259	283,680	284,559	288,848	289,778	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of injury or accident hospitaliations for women as a percent of all hospitalizations for women (age 18+). Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractural agreement data may not be displayed for areas with less than 100 hospitalizations.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS)

Truant Students, Grades 9-12

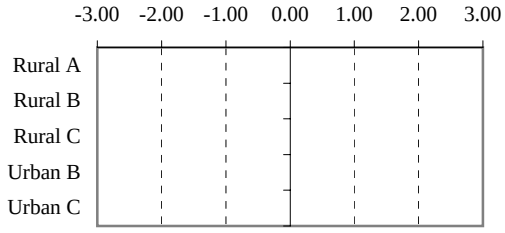


NOTICE:
This indicator is currently under review. A discontinuity in this indicator occurred due to a change in the source data system. This change could have caused this indicator to be inaccurately reported in some districts in previous reports.

County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams			Rural B
Asotin			Rural B
Benton			Urban C
Chelan			Rural B
Clallam			Rural C
Clark			Urban C
Columbia			Rural B
Cowlitz			Rural C
Douglas			Rural B
Ferry			Rural A
Franklin			Rural A
Garfield			Rural B
Grant			Rural A
Grays Harbor			Rural C
Island			Rural C
Jefferson			Rural C
King			Urban A
Kitsap			Urban C
Kittitas			Rural B
Klickitat			Rural A
Lewis			Rural C
Lincoln			Rural B
Mason			Rural C
Okanogan			Rural A
Pacific			Rural C
Pend Oreille			Rural A
Pierce			Urban B
San Juan			Rural C
Skagit			Rural C
Skamania			Rural A
Snohomish			Urban B
Spokane			Urban B
Stevens			Rural B
Thurston			Urban C
Wahkiakum			Rural C
Walla Walla			Rural B
Whatcom			Urban C
Whitman			Rural B
Yakima			Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.

Counties Like Us



Problem Outcomes: School Issues

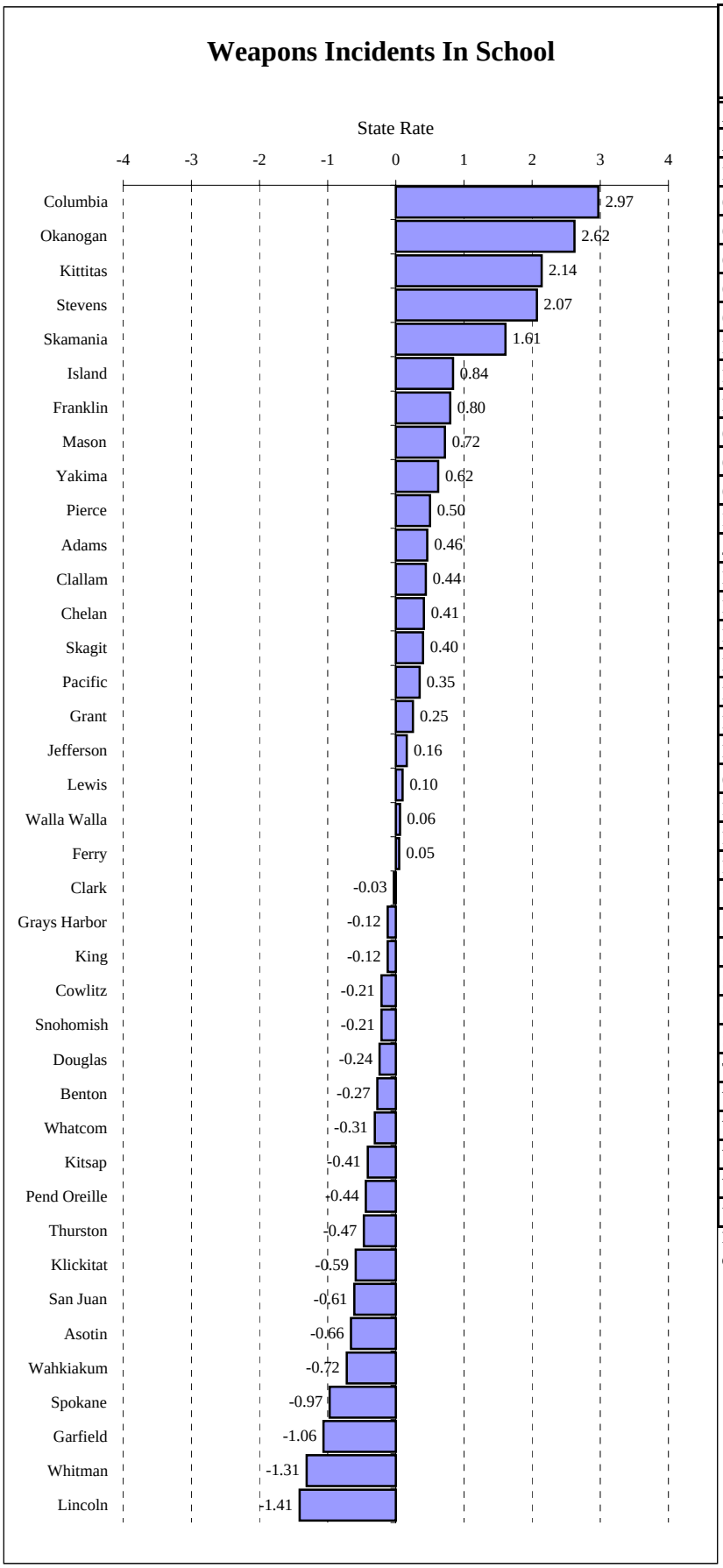
Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Truant Students, Grades 9-12

Updated:						5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate						#DIV/0!
Truants						
Enrollment						

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

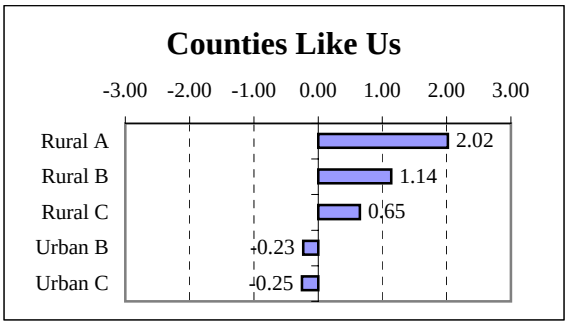
Note: The rate is the annual number of students in grades nine to twelve who have been truant at least once during the school year per 1000 October Enrollment of those grades. Data for 2001 and 2002 school years is not currently available.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Services, Truancy Becca Bill: Report to the Legislature on Weapons in Schools RCW 28A.320.130



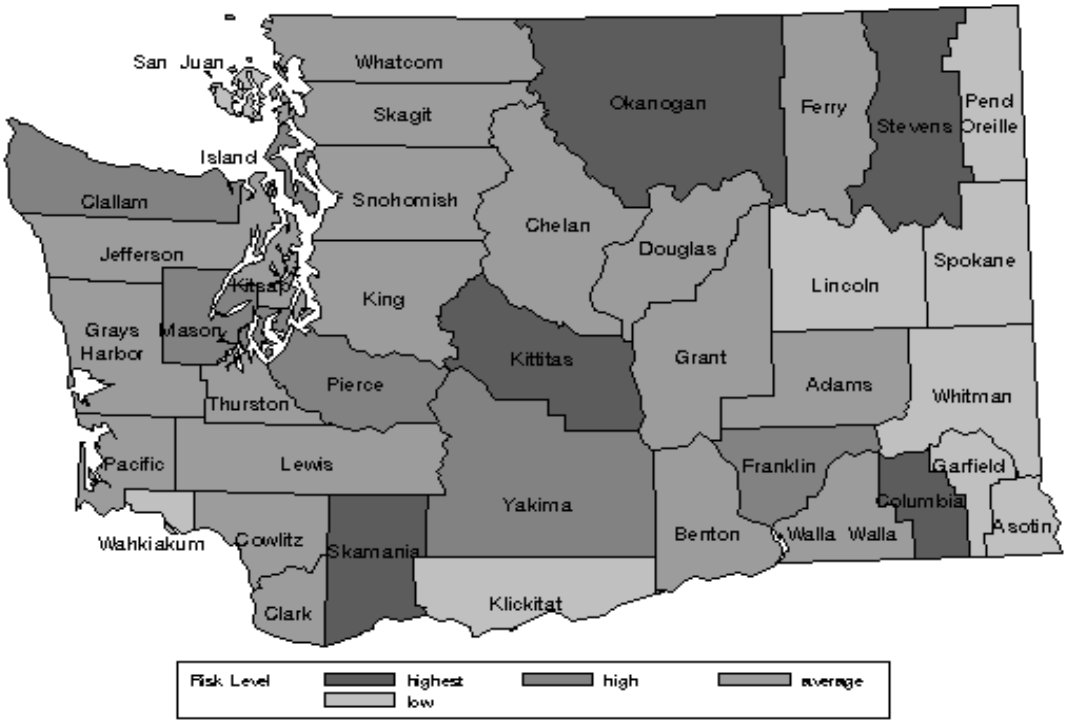
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	3.57	0.46	Rural B
Asotin	1.92	-0.66	Rural B
Benton	2.49	-0.27	Urban C
Chelan	3.49	0.41	Rural B
Clallam	3.54	0.44	Rural C
Clark	2.85	-0.03	Urban C
Columbia	7.25	2.97	Rural B
Cowlitz	2.58	-0.21	Rural C
Douglas	2.54	-0.24	Rural B
Ferry	2.96	0.05	Rural A
Franklin	4.06	0.80	Rural A
Garfield	1.34	-1.06	Rural B
Grant	3.26	0.25	Rural A
Grays Harbor	2.72	-0.12	Rural C
Island	4.12	0.84	Rural C
Jefferson	3.13	0.16	Rural C
King	2.72	-0.12	Urban A
Kitsap	2.29	-0.41	Urban C
Kittitas	6.03	2.14	Rural B
Klickitat	2.02	-0.59	Rural A
Lewis	3.04	0.10	Rural C
Lincoln	0.82	-1.41	Rural B
Mason	3.95	0.72	Rural C
Okanogan	6.74	2.62	Rural A
Pacific	3.40	0.35	Rural C
Pend Oreille	2.24	-0.44	Rural A
Pierce	3.63	0.50	Urban B
San Juan	1.99	-0.61	Rural C
Skagit	3.47	0.40	Rural C
Skamania	5.25	1.61	Rural A
Snohomish	2.58	-0.21	Urban B
Spokane	1.47	-0.97	Urban B
Stevens	5.93	2.07	Rural B
Thurston	2.20	-0.47	Urban C
Wahkiakum	1.83	-0.72	Rural C
Walla Walla	2.98	0.06	Rural B
Whatcom	2.43	-0.31	Urban C
Whitman	0.96	-1.31	Rural B
Yakima	3.80	0.62	Urban C

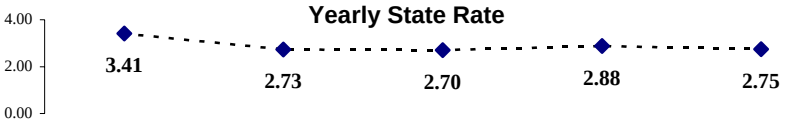
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: School Issues

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Weapons Incidents In School





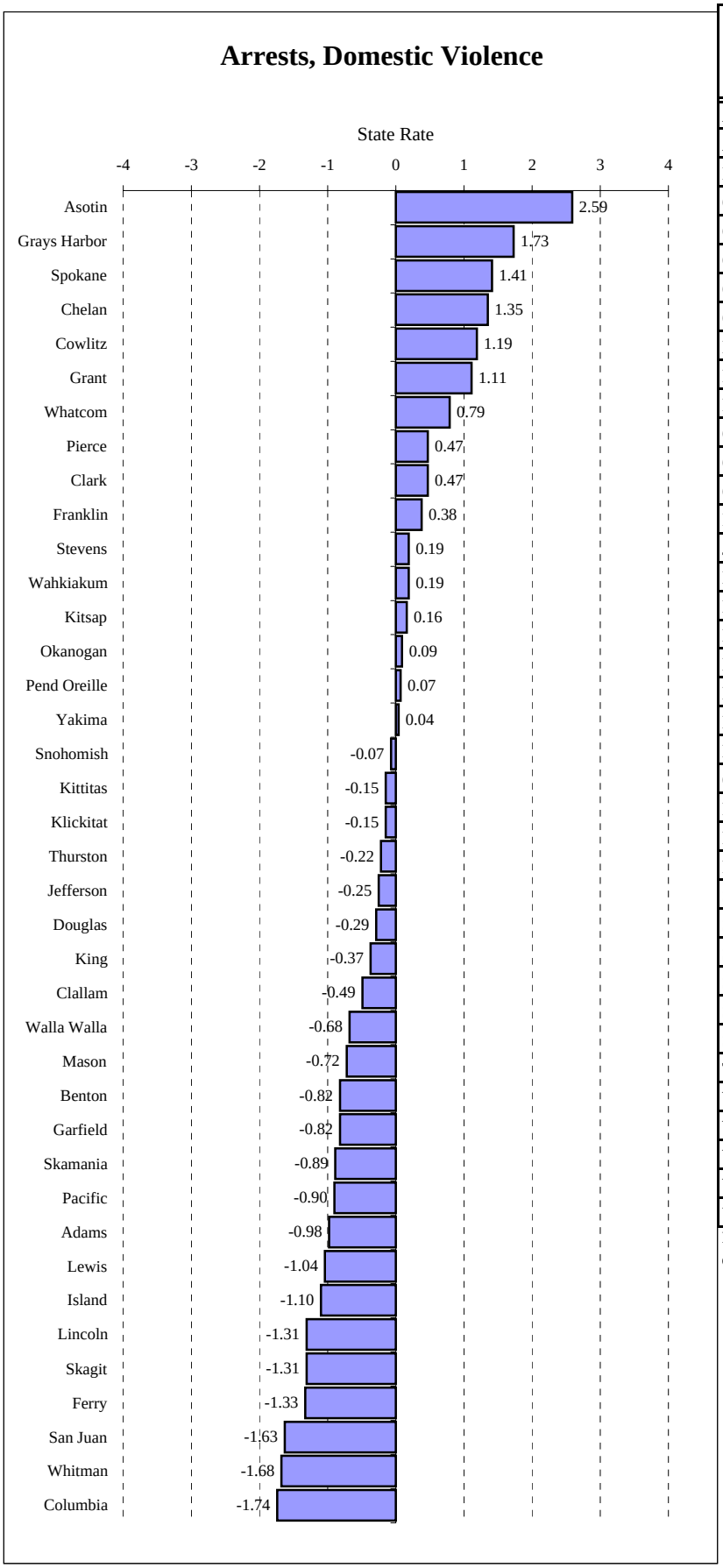
Updated: 5/9/2005

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	3.41	2.73	2.70	2.88	2.75	2.89
Incidents	3,401	2,725	2,709	2,902	2,774	
Enrollment	997,580	997,486	1,002,257	1,005,928	1,009,762	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

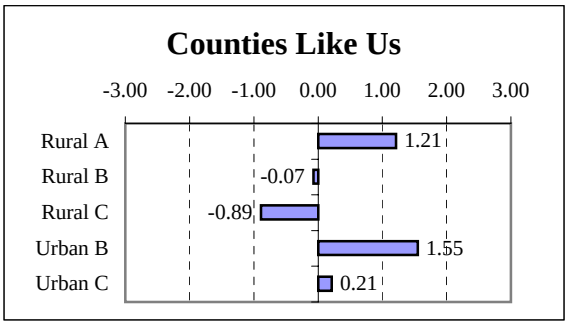
Note: The rate is the annual number of reported incidents of guns and other weapons at any grade level per 1000 October Enrollment of all grades.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Services, Safe and Drug-free Schools: Report to the Legislature on Weapons in Schools RCW 28A.320.130



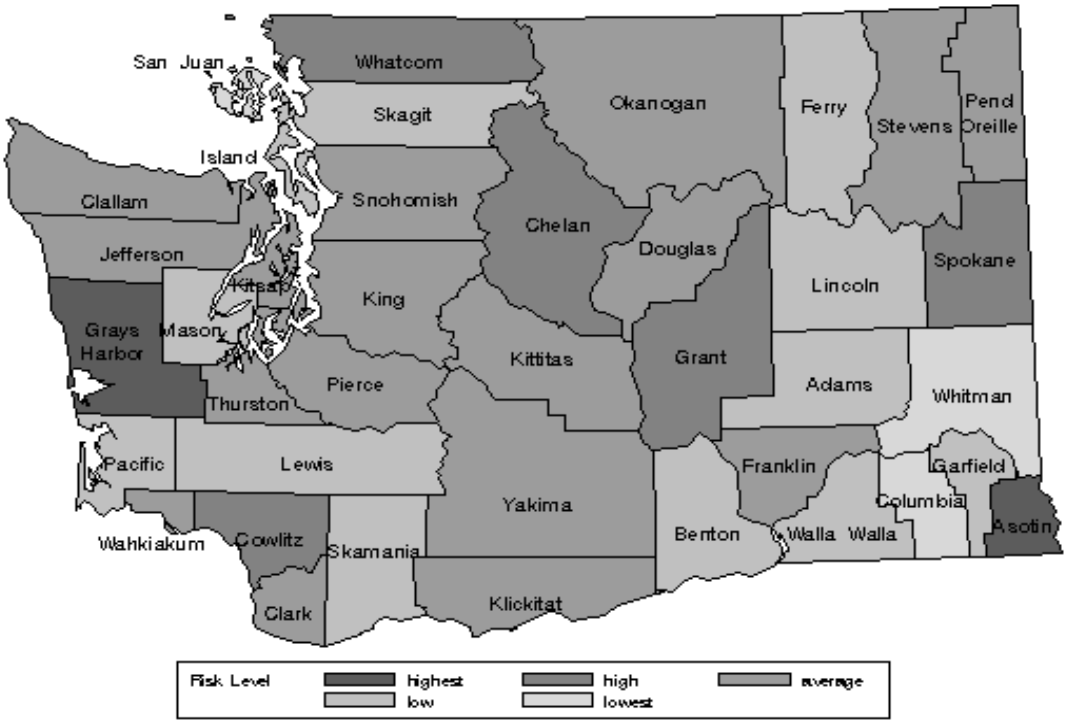
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	3.10	-0.98	Rural B
Asotin	10.52	2.59	Rural B
Benton	3.43	-0.82	Urban C
Chelan	7.94	1.35	Rural B
Clallam	4.12	-0.49	Rural C
Clark	6.10	0.47	Urban C
Columbia	1.51	-1.74	Rural B
Cowlitz	7.61	1.19	Rural C
Douglas	4.52	-0.29	Rural B
Ferry	2.36	-1.33	Rural A
Franklin	5.93	0.38	Rural A
Garfield	3.42	-0.82	Rural B
Grant	7.43	1.11	Rural A
Grays Harbor	8.74	1.73	Rural C
Island	2.84	-1.10	Rural C
Jefferson	4.61	-0.25	Rural C
King	4.35	-0.37	Urban A
Kitsap	5.46	0.16	Urban C
Kittitas	4.82	-0.15	Rural B
Klickitat	4.81	-0.15	Rural A
Lewis	2.96	-1.04	Rural C
Lincoln	2.41	-1.31	Rural B
Mason	3.64	-0.72	Rural C
Okanogan	5.32	0.09	Rural A
Pacific	3.25	-0.90	Rural C
Pend Oreille	5.27	0.07	Rural A
Pierce	6.11	0.47	Urban B
San Juan	1.73	-1.63	Rural C
Skagit	2.41	-1.31	Rural C
Skamania	3.27	-0.89	Rural A
Snohomish	4.99	-0.07	Urban B
Spokane	8.07	1.41	Urban B
Stevens	5.53	0.19	Rural B
Thurston	4.67	-0.22	Urban C
Wahkiakum	5.53	0.19	Rural C
Walla Walla	3.71	-0.68	Rural B
Whatcom	6.77	0.79	Urban C
Whitman	1.64	-1.68	Rural B
Yakima	5.21	0.04	Urban C

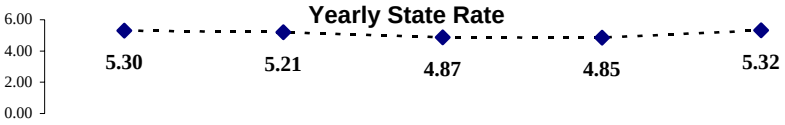
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Criminal Justice

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests, Domestic Violence





Updated: 6/6/2006

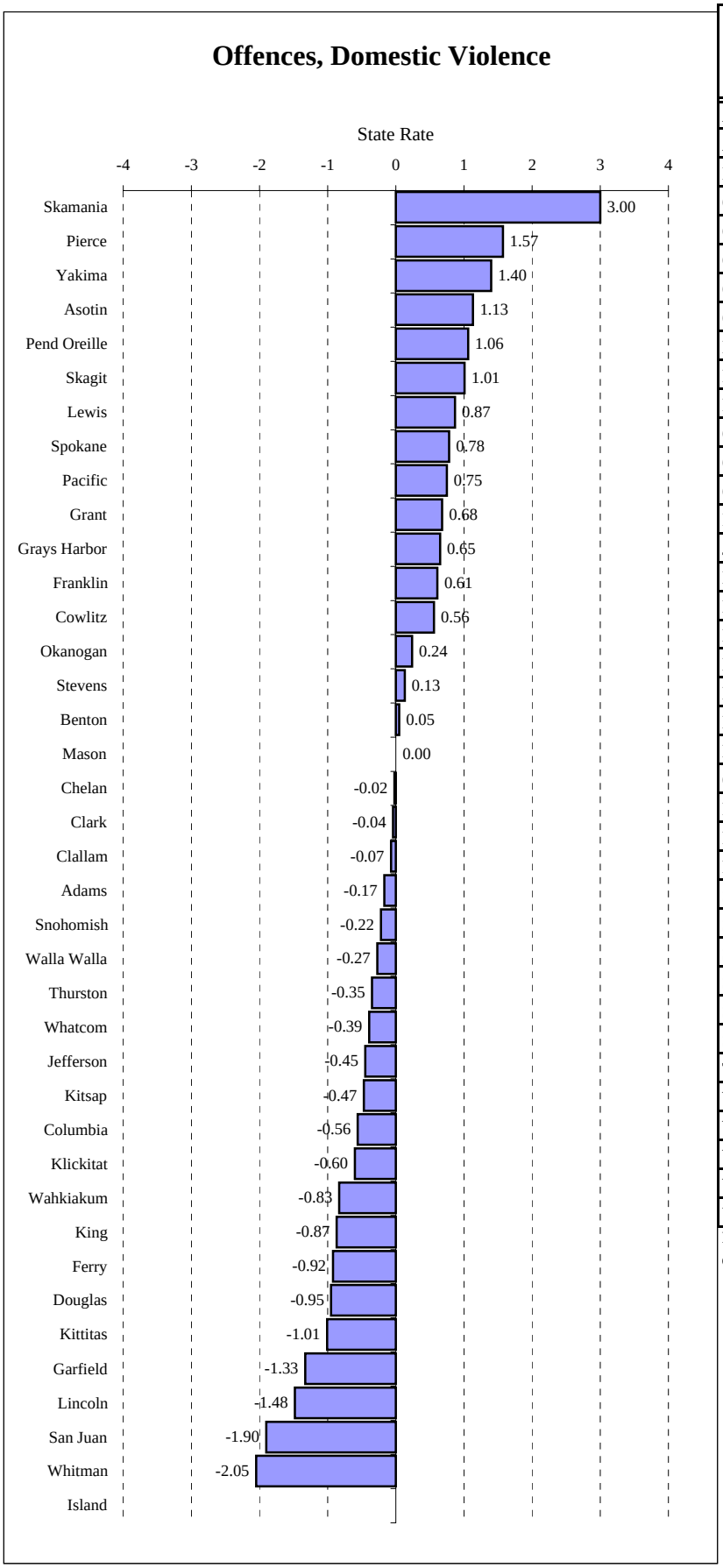
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	5.30	5.21	4.87	4.85	5.32	5.12
Arrests	31,669	31,441	24,333	24,197	26,559	
Persons	5,974,900	6,038,710	4,992,300	4,992,300	4,992,300	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of domestic violence-related arrests, per 1,000 persons. Domestic violence includes any violence of one family member against another family member. Family can include spouses, former spouses, parents who have children in common regardless of marital status, adults who live in the same household, as well as parents and their children. Multiple offences are often included in a single arrest. Data is currently unavailable for Pierce and Clark counties in 2003-2004 due to changes in their reporting system. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

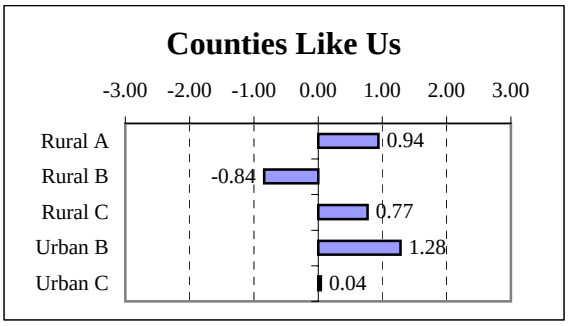
State Source: Washington State Patrol, Identification and Criminal History Section, Domestic Violence-Related Arrests File. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States; Violence by Intimate Partners



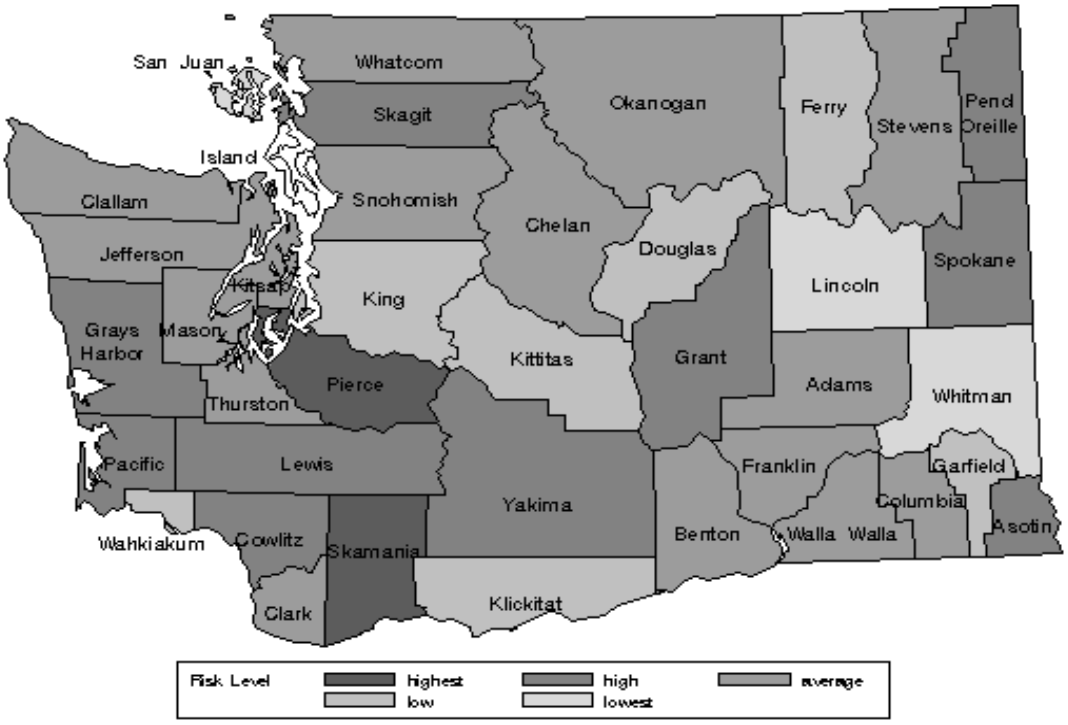
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	6.33	-0.17	Rural B
Asotin	8.82	1.13	Rural B
Benton	6.74	0.05	Urban C
Chelan	6.61	-0.02	Rural B
Clallam	6.52	-0.07	Rural C
Clark	6.58	-0.04	Urban C
Columbia	5.57	-0.56	Rural B
Cowlitz	7.73	0.56	Rural C
Douglas	4.83	-0.95	Rural B
Ferry	4.89	-0.92	Rural A
Franklin	7.82	0.61	Rural A
Garfield	4.09	-1.33	Rural B
Grant	7.96	0.68	Rural A
Grays Harbor	7.90	0.65	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	5.79	-0.45	Rural C
King	4.99	-0.87	Urban A
Kitsap	5.75	-0.47	Urban C
Kittitas	4.71	-1.01	Rural B
Klickitat	5.50	-0.60	Rural A
Lewis	8.32	0.87	Rural C
Lincoln	3.81	-1.48	Rural B
Mason	6.65	0.00	Rural C
Okanogan	7.11	0.24	Rural A
Pacific	8.09	0.75	Rural C
Pend Oreille	8.69	1.06	Rural A
Pierce	9.66	1.57	Urban B
San Juan	3.01	-1.90	Rural C
Skagit	8.58	1.01	Rural C
Skamania	12.41	3.00	Rural A
Snohomish	6.23	-0.22	Urban B
Spokane	8.14	0.78	Urban B
Stevens	6.89	0.13	Rural B
Thurston	5.97	-0.35	Urban C
Wahkiakum	5.05	-0.83	Rural C
Walla Walla	6.13	-0.27	Rural B
Whatcom	5.90	-0.39	Urban C
Whitman	2.71	-2.05	Rural B
Yakima	9.34	1.40	Urban C

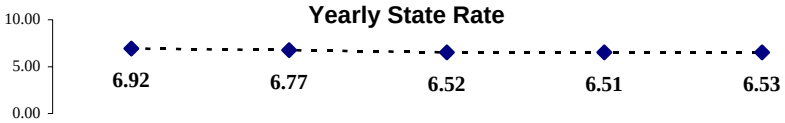
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Criminal Justice

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Offences, Domestic Violence





Updated: 11/14/2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	6.92	6.77	6.52	6.51	6.53	6.65
Offences	39,439	39,228	38,191	38,558	39,023	
Persons	5,700,402	5,794,271	5,861,849	5,920,215	5,974,765	

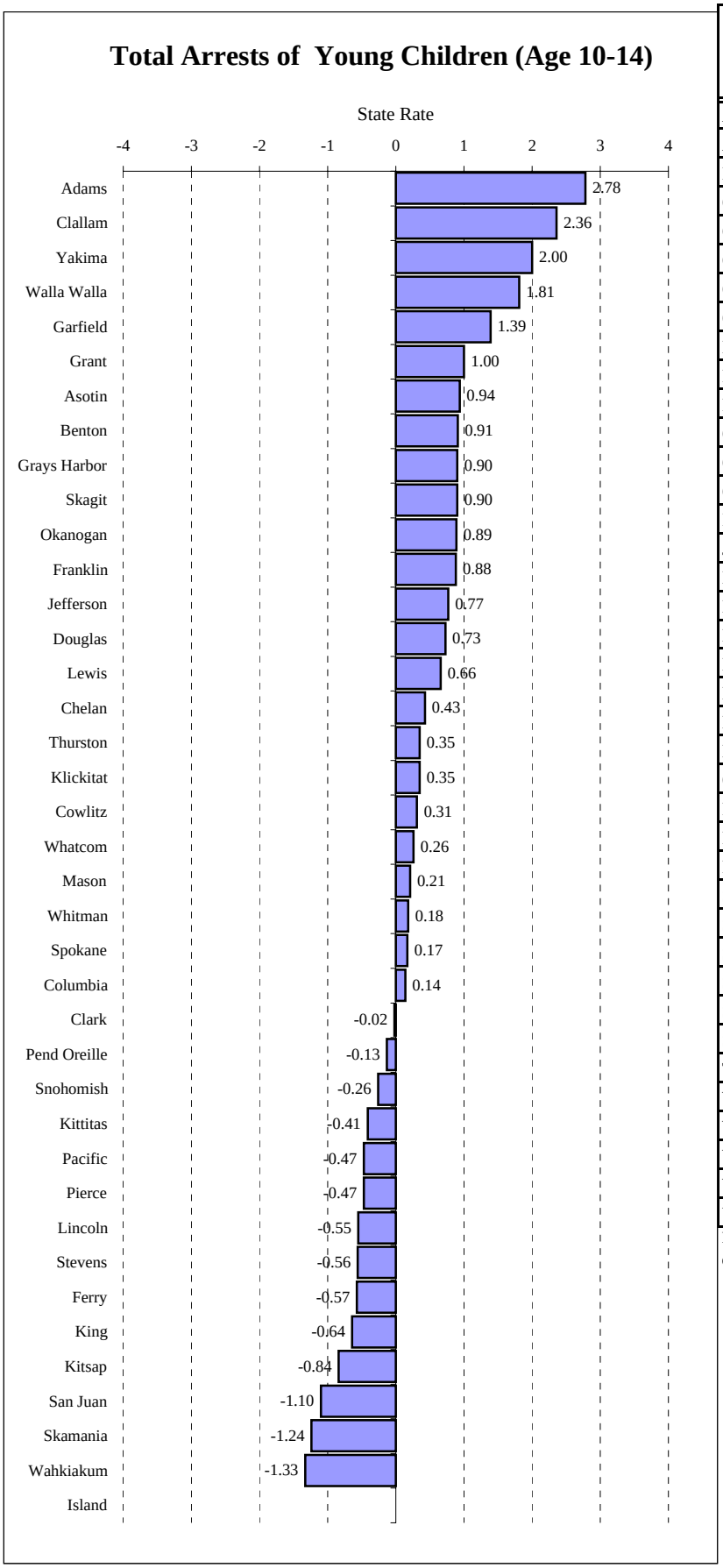
* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of domestic violence-related offences, per 1,000 persons. Domestic violence includes any violence of one family member against another family member. Family can include spouses, former spouses, parents who have children in common regardless of marital status, adults who live in the same household, as well as parents and their children.

Offences differ from arrests. While funding and grants are associated with participation, reporting is not mandatory. Offences are incidence reporting. When more than one victim is involved an offence is filed for each victim. Multiple property violations performed at the same incident are counted as one offence. However when both types of events happen, only the victim incidents are reported as offences. Offences focus on the nature of the crime, while arrests focus on the apprehended accused perpetrator. Many offences occur without arresting perpetrators.

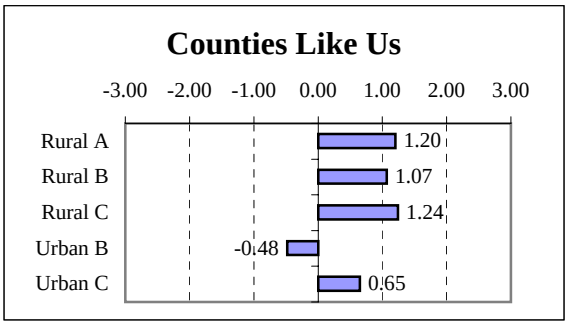
Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report offences. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted and the agencies not reporting, see the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population. Suppression code definitions for yearly rates are explained in Technical Notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, UCR Division. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.



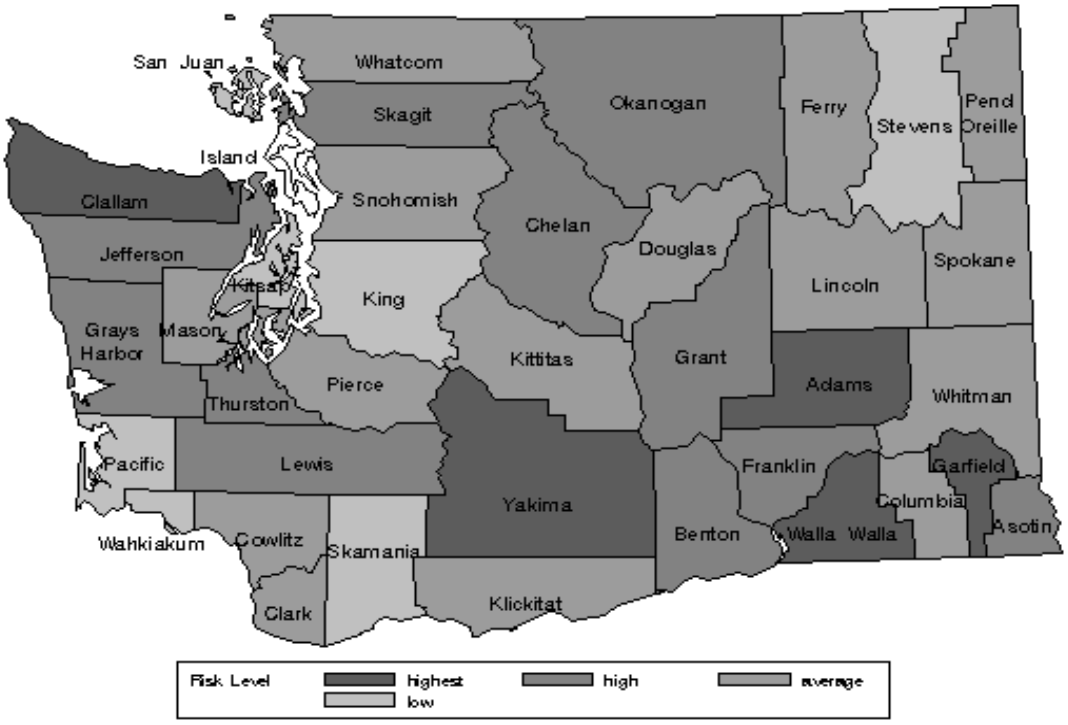
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	74.92	2.78	Rural B
Asotin	45.24	0.94	Rural B
Benton	44.87	0.91	Urban C
Chelan	37.06	0.43	Rural B
Clallam	68.18	2.36	Rural C
Clark	29.84	-0.02	Urban C
Columbia	32.37	0.14	Rural B
Cowlitz	35.26	0.31	Rural C
Douglas	41.85	0.73	Rural B
Ferry	21.06	-0.57	Rural A
Franklin	44.39	0.88	Rural A
Garfield	52.53	1.39	Rural B
Grant	46.32	1.00	Rural A
Grays Harbor	44.73	0.90	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	42.60	0.77	Rural C
King	19.88	-0.64	Urban A
Kitsap	16.78	-0.84	Urban C
Kittitas	23.57	-0.41	Rural B
Klickitat	35.78	0.35	Rural A
Lewis	40.77	0.66	Rural C
Lincoln	21.42	-0.55	Rural B
Mason	33.55	0.21	Rural C
Okanogan	44.43	0.89	Rural A
Pacific	22.62	-0.47	Rural C
Pend Oreille	28.11	-0.13	Rural A
Pierce	22.57	-0.47	Urban B
San Juan	12.52	-1.10	Rural C
Skagit	44.62	0.90	Rural C
Skamania	10.32	-1.24	Rural A
Snohomish	25.96	-0.26	Urban B
Spokane	32.91	0.17	Urban B
Stevens	21.23	-0.56	Rural B
Thurston	35.82	0.35	Urban C
Wahkiakum	8.90	-1.33	Rural C
Walla Walla	59.35	1.81	Rural B
Whatcom	34.35	0.26	Urban C
Whitman	33.16	0.18	Rural B
Yakima	62.37	2.00	Urban C

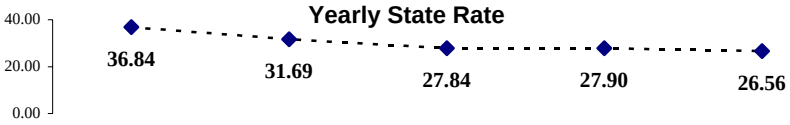
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Criminal Justice

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Total Arrests of Young Children (Age 10-14)





Updated: 11/14/2005

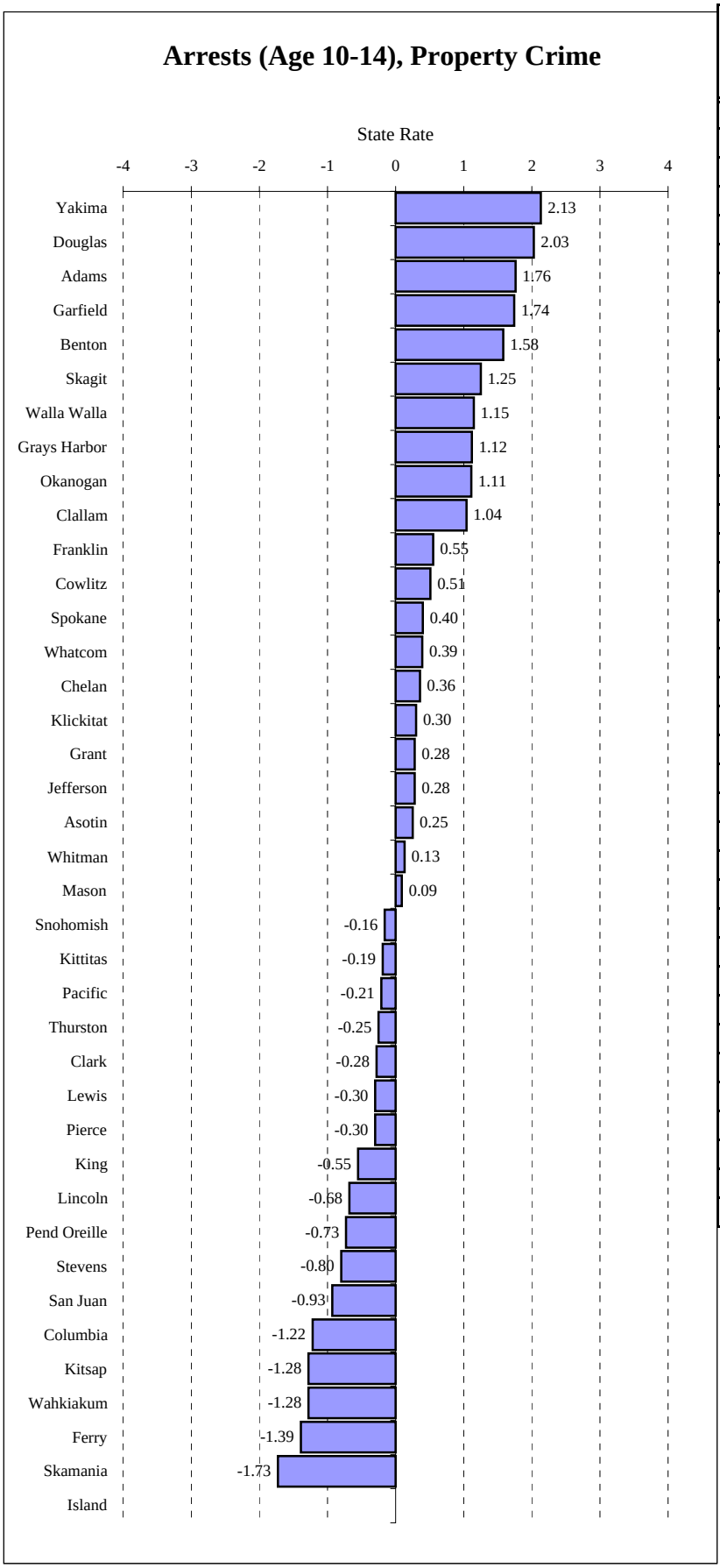
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	36.84	31.69	27.84	27.90	26.56	30.20
Arrests, 10-14	15,058	13,105	11,114	11,257	10,720	
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	408,721	413,477	399,162	403,469	403,656	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for any crime, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

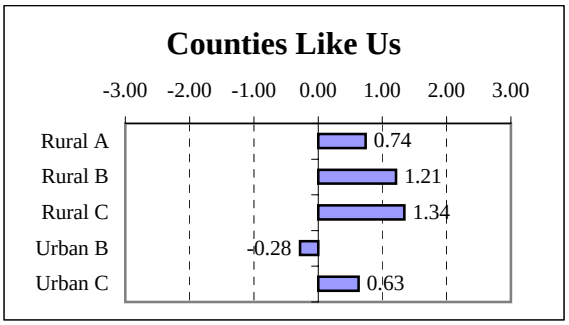
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



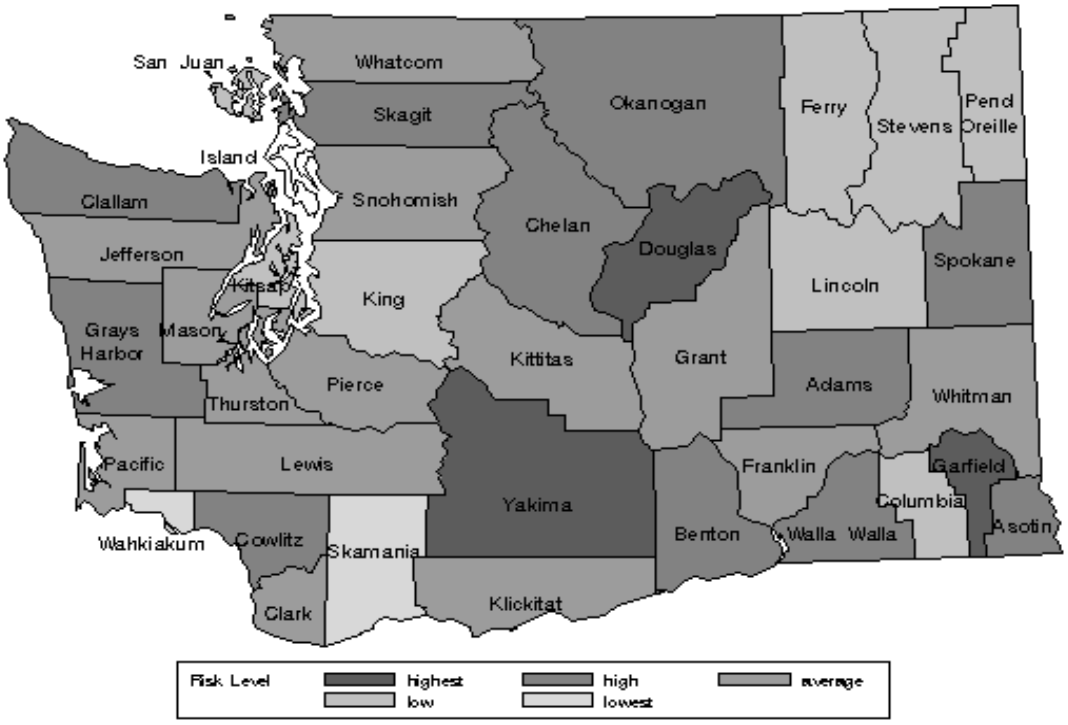
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	23.37	1.76	Rural B
Asotin	14.33	0.25	Rural B
Benton	22.31	1.58	Urban C
Chelan	15.02	0.36	Rural B
Clallam	19.07	1.04	Rural C
Clark	11.19	-0.28	Urban C
Columbia	5.51	-1.22	Rural B
Cowlitz	15.91	0.51	Rural C
Douglas	25.00	2.03	Rural B
Ferry	4.55	-1.39	Rural A
Franklin	16.15	0.55	Rural A
Garfield	23.23	1.74	Rural B
Grant	14.49	0.28	Rural A
Grays Harbor	19.53	1.12	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	14.49	0.28	Rural C
King	9.55	-0.55	Urban A
Kitsap	5.19	-1.28	Urban C
Kittitas	11.68	-0.19	Rural B
Klickitat	14.64	0.30	Rural A
Lewis	11.03	-0.30	Rural C
Lincoln	8.78	-0.68	Rural B
Mason	13.37	0.09	Rural C
Okanogan	19.48	1.11	Rural A
Pacific	11.59	-0.21	Rural C
Pend Oreille	8.50	-0.73	Rural A
Pierce	11.03	-0.30	Urban B
San Juan	7.30	-0.93	Rural C
Skagit	20.35	1.25	Rural C
Skamania	2.46	-1.73	Rural A
Snohomish	11.91	-0.16	Urban B
Spokane	15.25	0.40	Urban B
Stevens	8.05	-0.80	Rural B
Thurston	11.33	-0.25	Urban C
Wahkiakum	5.19	-1.28	Rural C
Walla Walla	19.70	1.15	Rural B
Whatcom	15.18	0.39	Urban C
Whitman	13.60	0.13	Rural B
Yakima	25.60	2.13	Urban C

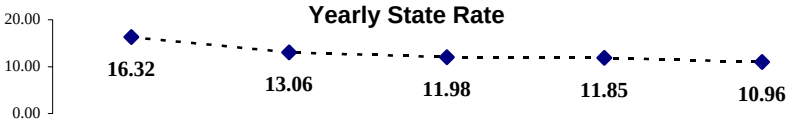
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Criminal Justice

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 10-14), Property Crime





Updated: 11/14/2005

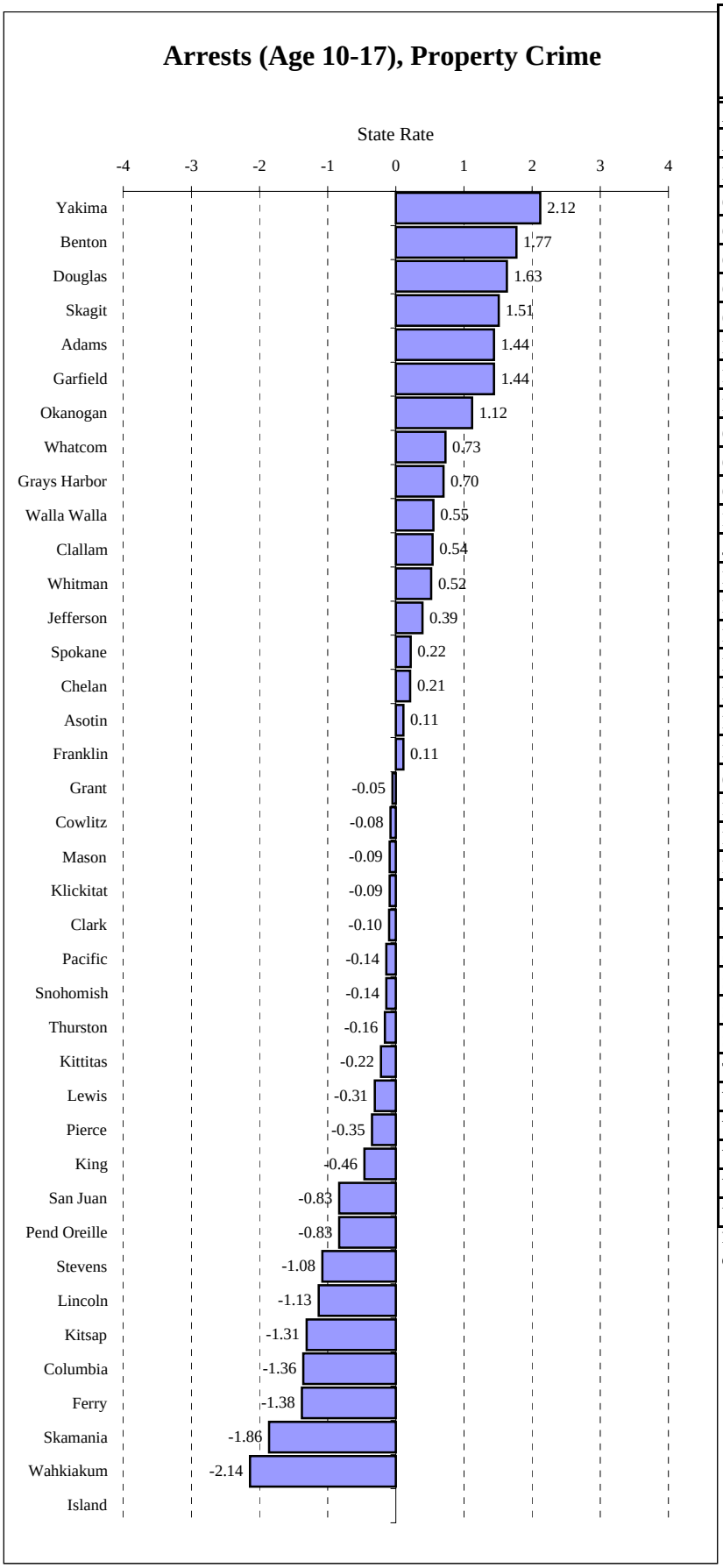
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	16.32	13.06	11.98	11.85	10.96	12.84
Arrests, 10-14	6,669	5,399	4,780	4,782	4,425	
Adjst'd Pop 10-14	408,721	413,477	399,162	403,469	403,656	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for property crimes, per 1,000 children (age 10-14). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the area will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

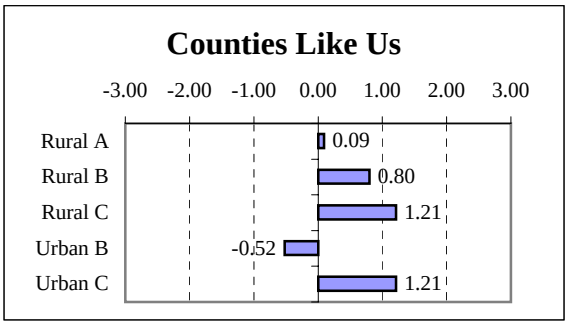
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



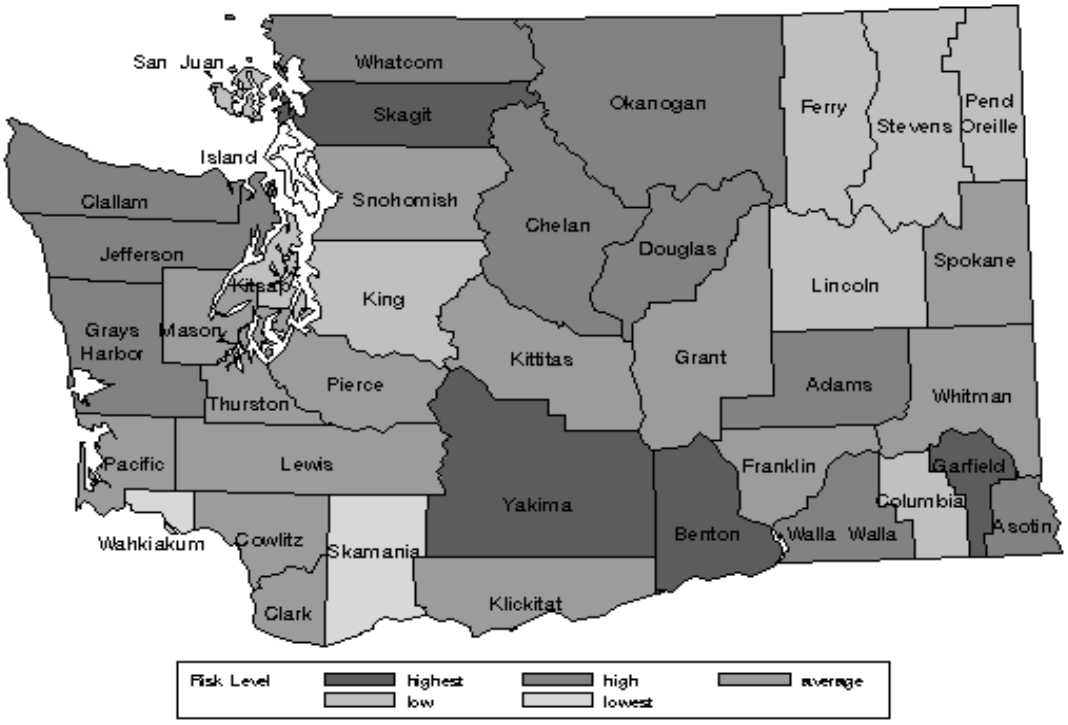
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	32.38	1.44	Rural B
Asotin	21.53	0.11	Rural B
Benton	35.10	1.77	Urban C
Chelan	22.31	0.21	Rural B
Clallam	25.03	0.54	Rural C
Clark	19.75	-0.10	Urban C
Columbia	9.49	-1.36	Rural B
Cowlitz	19.97	-0.08	Rural C
Douglas	33.89	1.63	Rural B
Ferry	9.29	-1.38	Rural A
Franklin	21.48	0.11	Rural A
Garfield	32.35	1.44	Rural B
Grant	20.22	-0.05	Rural A
Grays Harbor	26.32	0.70	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	23.81	0.39	Rural C
King	16.83	-0.46	Urban A
Kitsap	9.89	-1.31	Urban C
Kittitas	18.79	-0.22	Rural B
Klickitat	19.84	-0.09	Rural A
Lewis	18.07	-0.31	Rural C
Lincoln	11.35	-1.13	Rural B
Mason	19.87	-0.09	Rural C
Okanogan	29.77	1.12	Rural A
Pacific	19.45	-0.14	Rural C
Pend Oreille	13.79	-0.83	Rural A
Pierce	17.75	-0.35	Urban B
San Juan	13.80	-0.83	Rural C
Skagit	32.91	1.51	Rural C
Skamania	5.34	-1.86	Rural A
Snohomish	19.43	-0.14	Urban B
Spokane	22.37	0.22	Urban B
Stevens	11.78	-1.08	Rural B
Thurston	19.25	-0.16	Urban C
Wahkiakum	3.05	-2.14	Rural C
Walla Walla	25.09	0.55	Rural B
Whatcom	26.57	0.73	Urban C
Whitman	24.82	0.52	Rural B
Yakima	37.90	2.12	Urban C

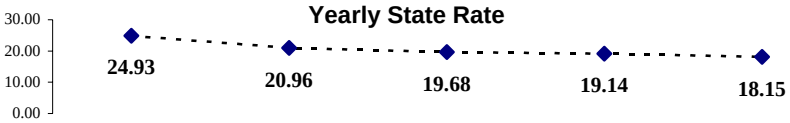
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Criminal Justice

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 10-17), Property Crime





Updated: 11/14/2005

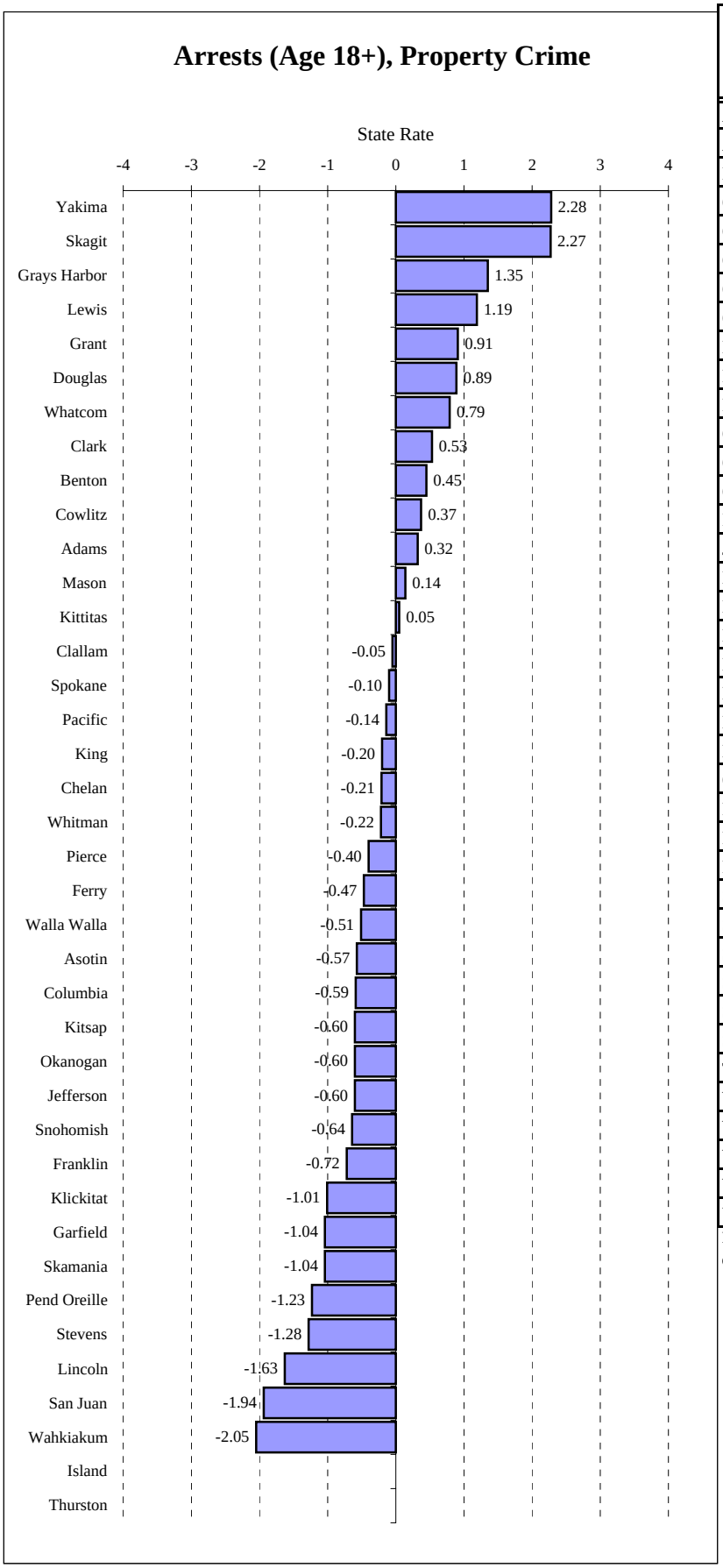
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	24.93	20.96	19.68	19.14	18.15	20.59
Arrests, 10-17	16,271	13,832	12,498	12,290	11,657	
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	652,712	660,012	635,202	642,118	642,109	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of arrests of children (age 10-17) for property crimes, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

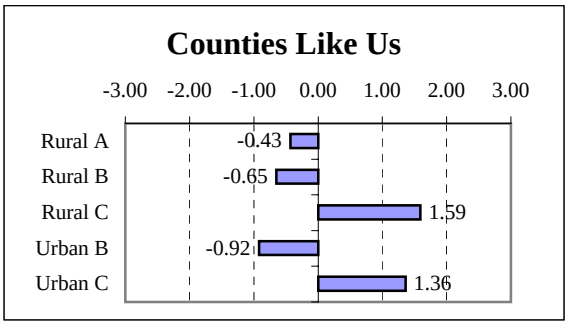
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



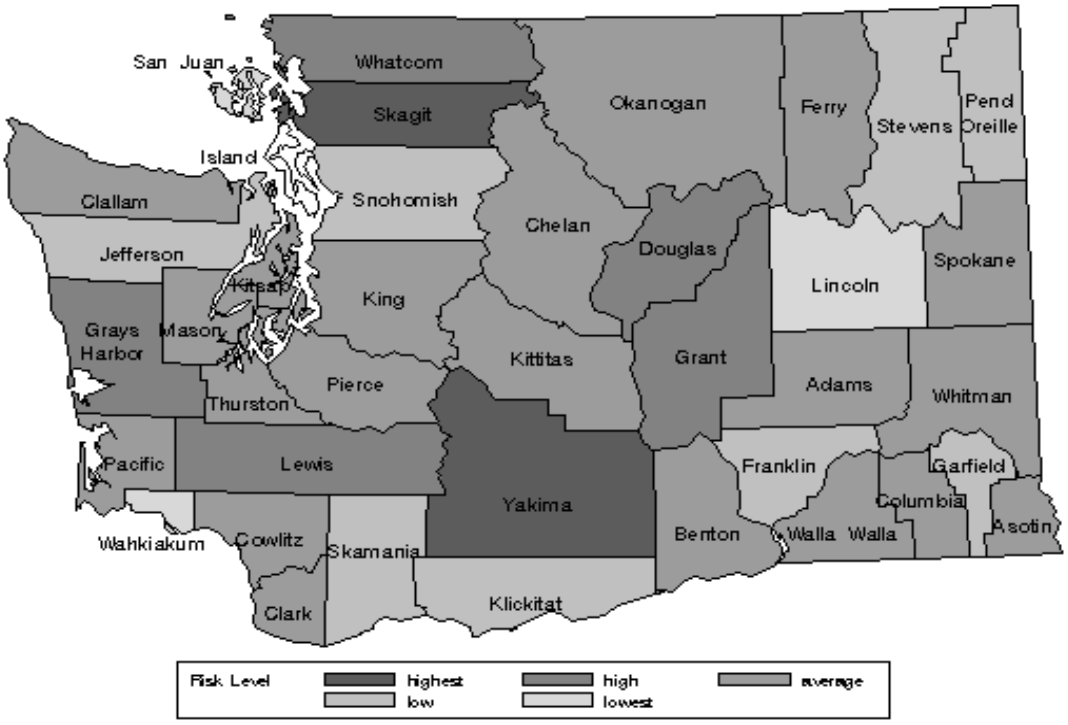
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	7.28	0.32	Rural B
Asotin	5.07	-0.57	Rural B
Benton	7.61	0.45	Urban C
Chelan	5.98	-0.21	Rural B
Clallam	6.37	-0.05	Rural C
Clark	7.80	0.53	Urban C
Columbia	5.04	-0.59	Rural B
Cowlitz	7.41	0.37	Rural C
Douglas	8.68	0.89	Rural B
Ferry	5.32	-0.47	Rural A
Franklin	4.70	-0.72	Rural A
Garfield	3.91	-1.04	Rural B
Grant	8.73	0.91	Rural A
Grays Harbor	9.83	1.35	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	5.00	-0.60	Rural C
King	5.99	-0.20	Urban A
Kitsap	5.02	-0.60	Urban C
Kittitas	6.62	0.05	Rural B
Klickitat	4.00	-1.01	Rural A
Lewis	9.43	1.19	Rural C
Lincoln	2.46	-1.63	Rural B
Mason	6.84	0.14	Rural C
Okanogan	5.02	-0.60	Rural A
Pacific	6.14	-0.14	Rural C
Pend Oreille	3.45	-1.23	Rural A
Pierce	5.50	-0.40	Urban B
San Juan	1.71	-1.94	Rural C
Skagit	12.09	2.27	Rural C
Skamania	3.91	-1.04	Rural A
Snohomish	4.92	-0.64	Urban B
Spokane	6.24	-0.10	Urban B
Stevens	3.33	-1.28	Rural B
Thurston	BD		Urban C
Wahkiakum	1.43	-2.05	Rural C
Walla Walla	5.22	-0.51	Rural B
Whatcom	8.45	0.79	Urban C
Whitman	5.95	-0.22	Rural B
Yakima	12.11	2.28	Urban C

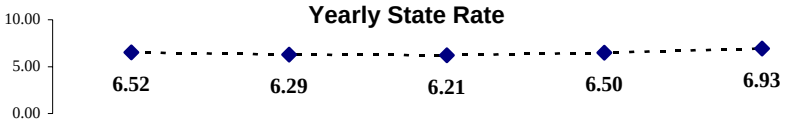
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Criminal Justice

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 18+), Property Crime





Updated: 11/14/2005

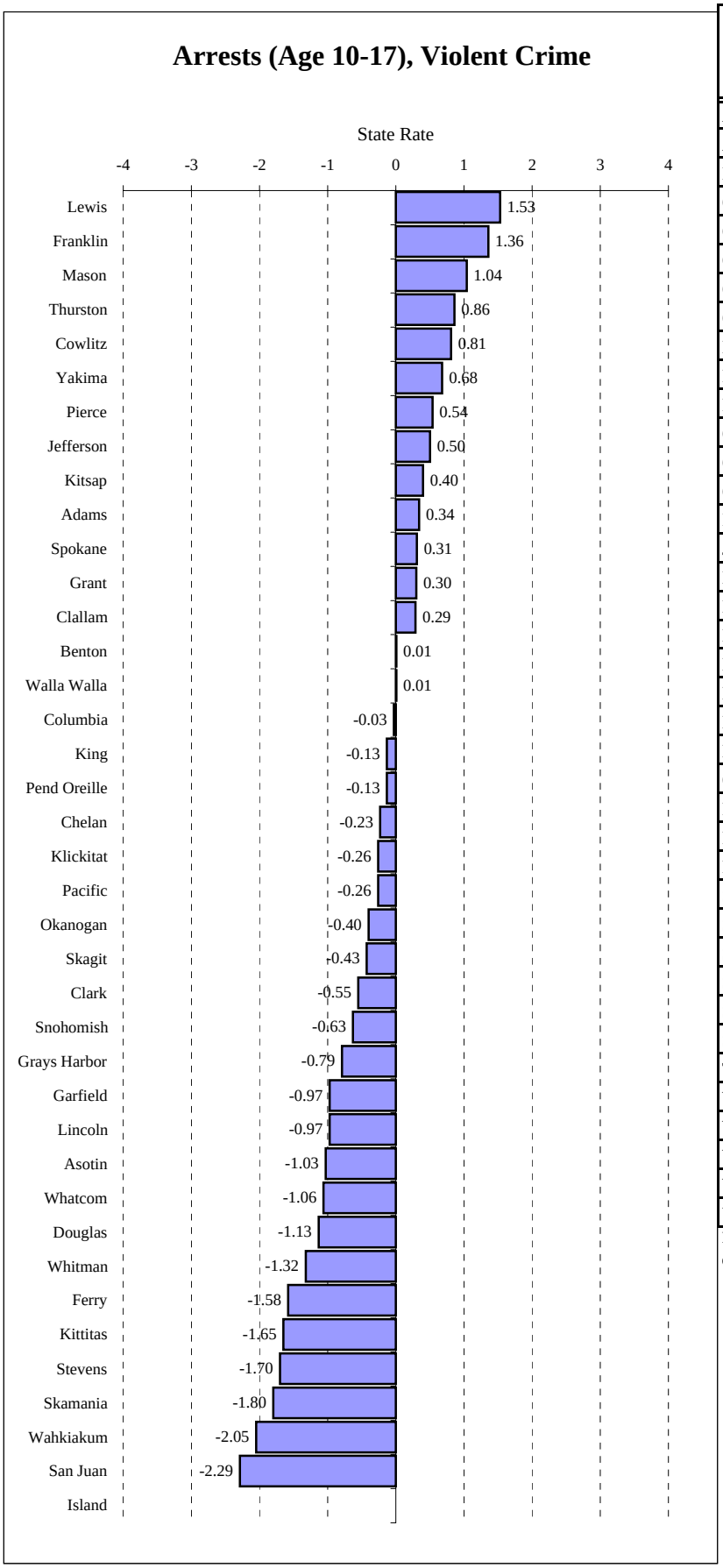
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	6.52	6.29	6.21	6.50	6.93	6.49
Arrests, 18+	27,025	26,449	24,486	26,259	28,002	
Adjst'd Pop 18+	4,141,960	4,201,691	3,941,791	4,036,990	4,041,107	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rate is the annual number of arrests of adults (age 18+) for property crimes, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

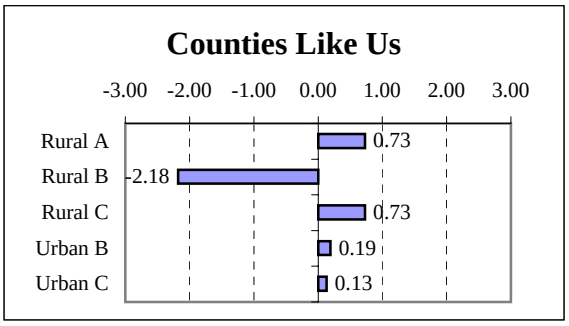
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



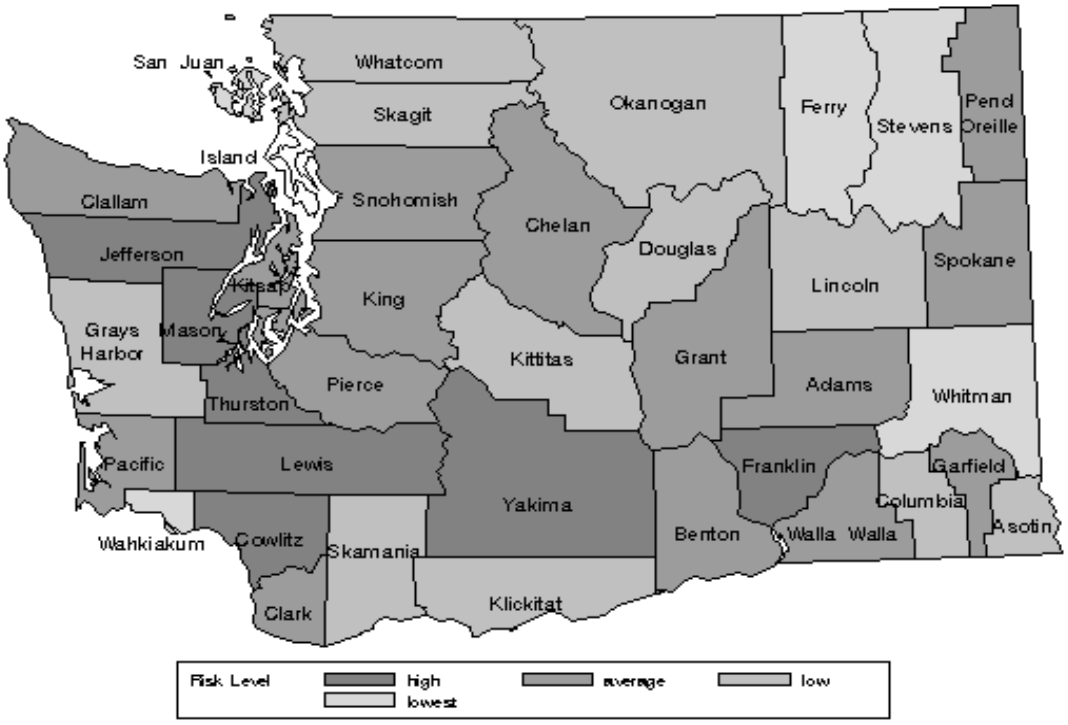
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	2.77	0.34	Rural B
Asotin	1.68	-1.03	Rural B
Benton	2.51	0.01	Urban C
Chelan	2.32	-0.23	Rural B
Clallam	2.73	0.29	Rural C
Clark	2.06	-0.55	Urban C
Columbia	2.48	-0.03	Rural B
Cowlitz	3.14	0.81	Rural C
Douglas	1.60	-1.13	Rural B
Ferry	1.24	-1.58	Rural A
Franklin	3.58	1.36	Rural A
Garfield	1.73	-0.97	Rural B
Grant	2.74	0.30	Rural A
Grays Harbor	1.87	-0.79	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	2.90	0.50	Rural C
King	2.40	-0.13	Urban A
Kitsap	2.82	0.40	Urban C
Kittitas	1.19	-1.65	Rural B
Klickitat	2.29	-0.26	Rural A
Lewis	3.72	1.53	Rural C
Lincoln	1.73	-0.97	Rural B
Mason	3.33	1.04	Rural C
Okanogan	2.18	-0.40	Rural A
Pacific	2.29	-0.26	Rural C
Pend Oreille	2.40	-0.13	Rural A
Pierce	2.93	0.54	Urban B
San Juan	0.68	-2.29	Rural C
Skagit	2.16	-0.43	Rural C
Skamania	1.07	-1.80	Rural A
Snohomish	2.00	-0.63	Urban B
Spokane	2.75	0.31	Urban B
Stevens	1.15	-1.70	Rural B
Thurston	3.18	0.86	Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.87	-2.05	Rural C
Walla Walla	2.51	0.01	Rural B
Whatcom	1.66	-1.06	Urban C
Whitman	1.45	-1.32	Rural B
Yakima	3.04	0.68	Urban C

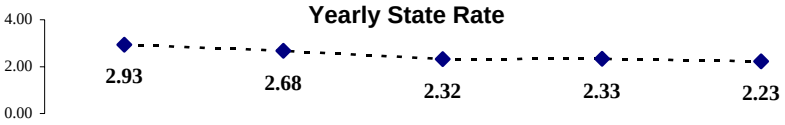
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Criminal Justice

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 10-17), Violent Crime





Updated: 11/14/2005

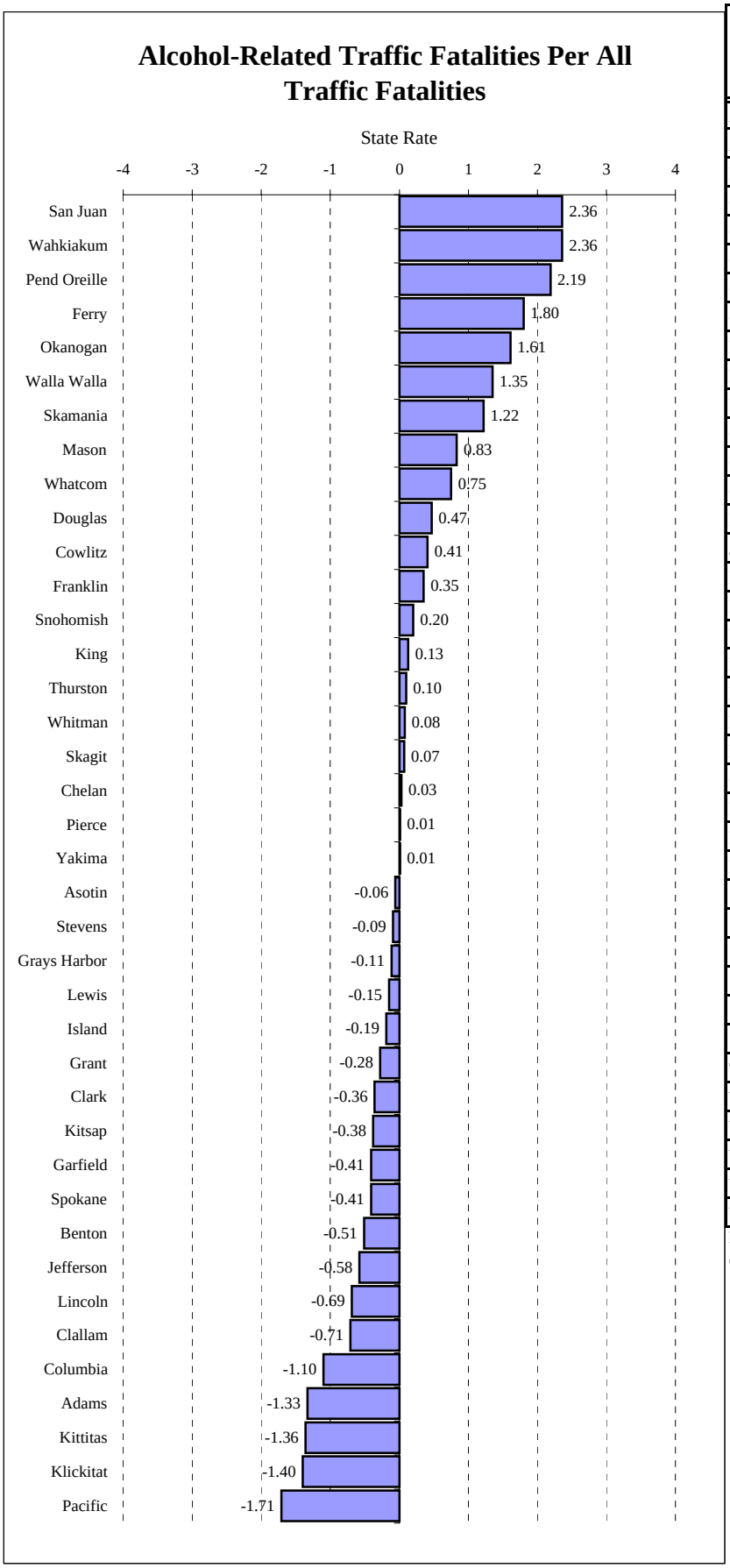
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	2.93	2.68	2.32	2.33	2.23	2.50
Arrests, 10-17	1,910	1,771	1,476	1,496	1,430	
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	652,712	660,012	635,202	642,118	642,109	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of juveniles (age 10-17) for violent crime per 1,000 juveniles (age 10-17). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime. Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

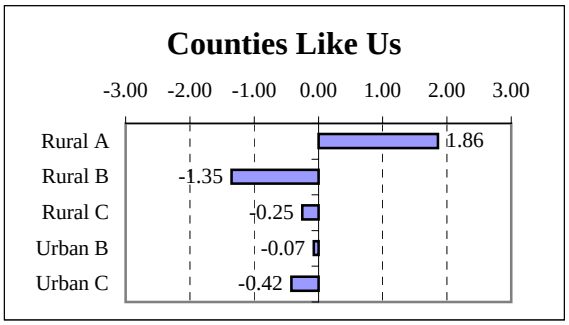
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



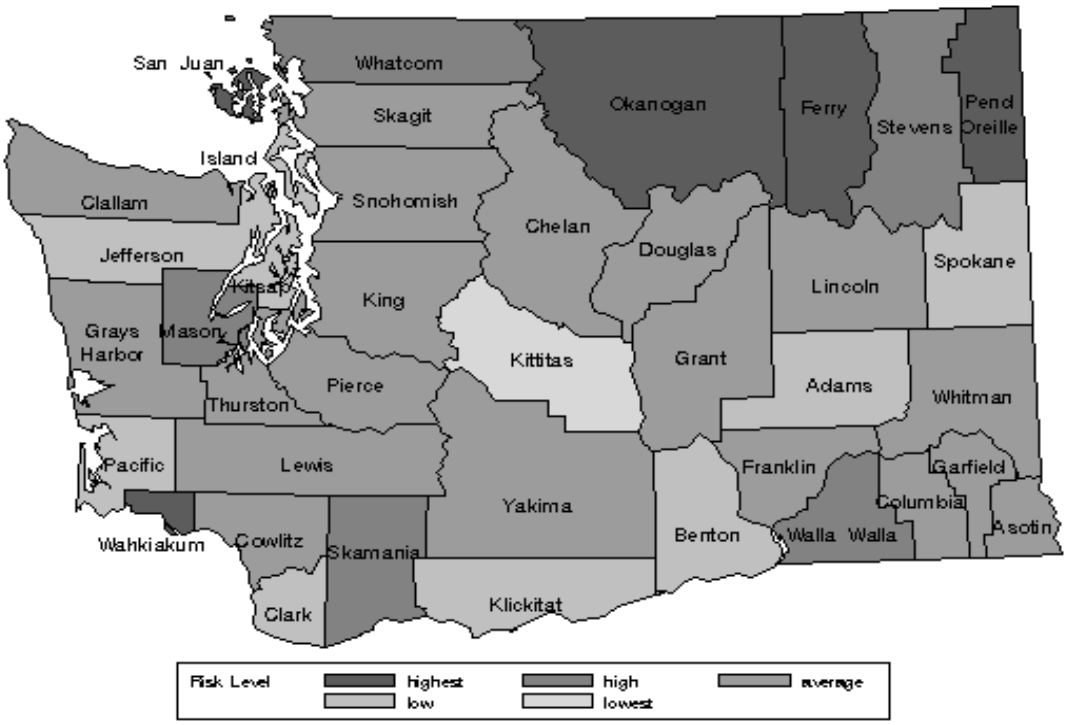
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	22.22	-1.33	Rural B
Asotin	37.50	-0.06	Rural B
Benton	32.10	-0.51	Urban C
Chelan	38.60	0.03	Rural B
Clallam	29.69	-0.71	Rural C
Clark	33.90	-0.36	Urban C
Columbia	25.00	-1.10	Rural B
Cowlitz	43.18	0.41	Rural C
Douglas	43.90	0.47	Rural B
Ferry	60.00	1.80	Rural A
Franklin	42.50	0.35	Rural A
Garfield	33.33	-0.41	Rural B
Grant	34.91	-0.28	Rural A
Grays Harbor	36.96	-0.11	Rural C
Island	36.00	-0.19	Rural C
Jefferson	31.25	-0.58	Rural C
King	39.82	0.13	Urban A
Kitsap	33.68	-0.38	Urban C
Kittitas	21.88	-1.36	Rural B
Klickitat	21.43	-1.40	Rural A
Lewis	36.46	-0.15	Rural C
Lincoln	30.00	-0.69	Rural B
Mason	48.28	0.83	Rural C
Okanogan	57.63	1.61	Rural A
Pacific	17.65	-1.71	Rural C
Pend Oreille	64.71	2.19	Rural A
Pierce	38.44	0.01	Urban B
San Juan	66.67	2.36	Rural C
Skagit	39.18	0.07	Rural C
Skamania	52.94	1.22	Rural A
Snohomish	40.66	0.20	Urban B
Spokane	33.33	-0.41	Urban B
Stevens	37.25	-0.09	Rural B
Thurston	39.52	0.10	Urban C
Wahkiakum	66.67	2.36	Rural C
Walla Walla	54.55	1.35	Rural B
Whatcom	47.30	0.75	Urban C
Whitman	39.29	0.08	Rural B
Yakima	38.41	0.01	Urban C

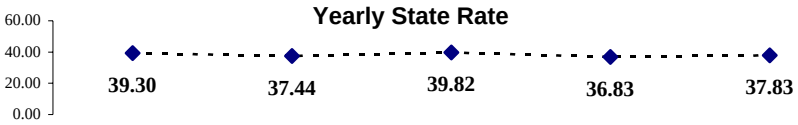
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities Per All Traffic Fatalities

Problem Outcomes: Substance Use





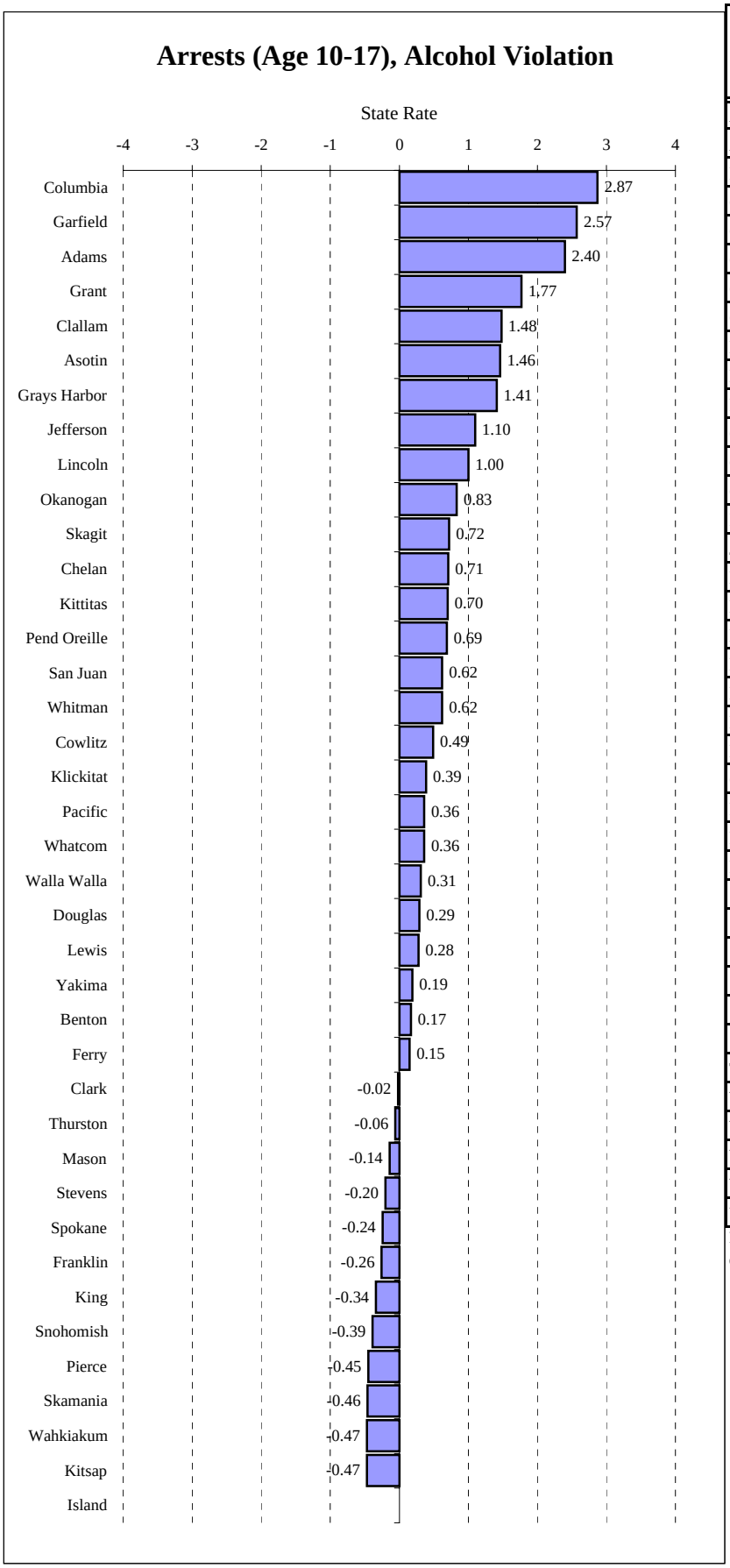
Updated: 11/15/2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	39.30	37.44	39.82	36.83	37.83	382.78
Alcohol-related	248	243	262	221	213	
Fatalities	631	649	658	600	563	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of alcohol-related traffic fatalities, per 100 traffic fatalities. "Alcohol-related" means that the officer on the scene determined that at least one driver involved in the accident "had been drinking." Thus, "Alcohol-related" includes but is not limited to the legal definition of driving under the influence. Care should be taken since small numbers of events can cause unreliable rates in some counties.

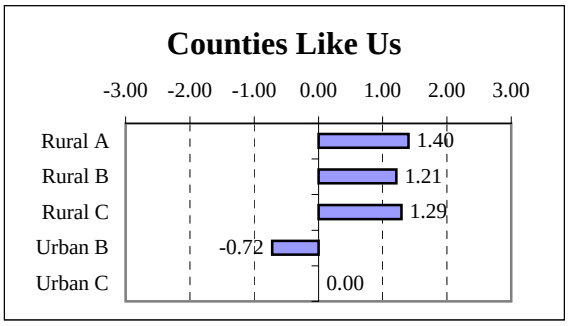
State Source: Washington State Patrol, Records Section, Traffic Collisions in Washington State, Accident Records Database

National Source: National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS)



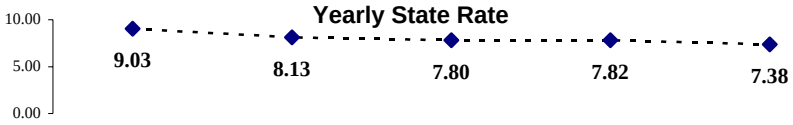
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	33.44	2.40	Rural B
Asotin	23.46	1.46	Rural B
Benton	9.88	0.17	Urban C
Chelan	15.51	0.71	Rural B
Clallam	23.69	1.48	Rural C
Clark	7.83	-0.02	Urban C
Columbia	38.38	2.87	Rural B
Cowlitz	13.24	0.49	Rural C
Douglas	11.07	0.29	Rural B
Ferry	9.60	0.15	Rural A
Franklin	5.32	-0.26	Rural A
Garfield	35.24	2.57	Rural B
Grant	26.71	1.77	Rural A
Grays Harbor	22.91	1.41	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	19.69	1.10	Rural C
King	4.44	-0.34	Urban A
Kitsap	3.02	-0.47	Urban C
Kittitas	15.45	0.70	Rural B
Klickitat	12.17	0.39	Rural A
Lewis	10.98	0.28	Rural C
Lincoln	18.59	1.00	Rural B
Mason	6.59	-0.14	Rural C
Okanogan	16.77	0.83	Rural A
Pacific	11.89	0.36	Rural C
Pend Oreille	15.31	0.69	Rural A
Pierce	3.26	-0.45	Urban B
San Juan	14.62	0.62	Rural C
Skagit	15.68	0.72	Rural C
Skamania	3.20	-0.46	Rural A
Snohomish	3.87	-0.39	Urban B
Spokane	5.50	-0.24	Urban B
Stevens	5.93	-0.20	Rural B
Thurston	7.36	-0.06	Urban C
Wahkiakum	3.05	-0.47	Rural C
Walla Walla	11.29	0.31	Rural B
Whatcom	11.80	0.36	Urban C
Whitman	14.55	0.62	Rural B
Yakima	10.06	0.19	Urban C

Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Substance Use

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 10-17), Alcohol Violation



Updated: 11/14/2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	9.03	8.13	7.80	7.82	7.38	8.04
Arrests, 10-17	5,895	5,368	4,957	5,020	4,736	
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	652,712	660,012	635,202	642,118	642,109	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

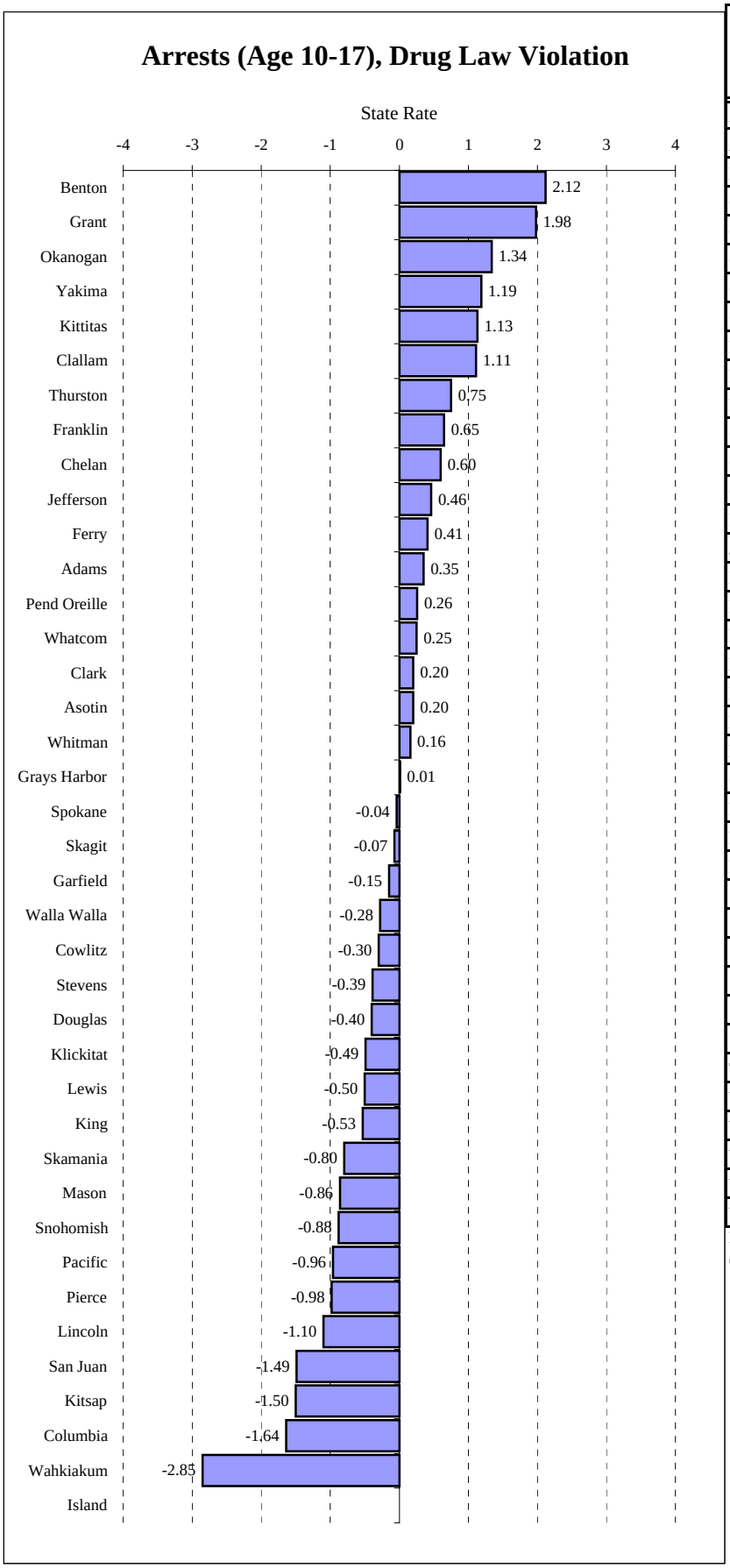
Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for alcohol violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For children, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession.

1) Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

2) The DUI portion of this measure is likely understated, because arrests made by the State Patrol (approximately 40% of DUI arrests) are not attributable to counties. State Patrol arrests are included in the state rates.

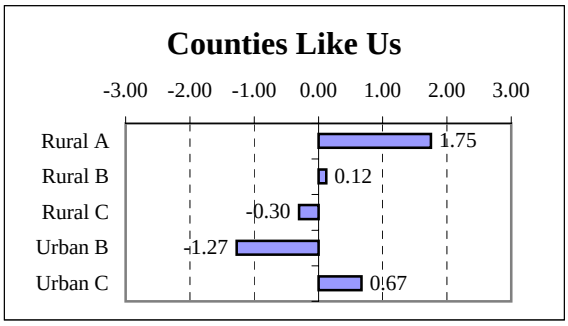
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



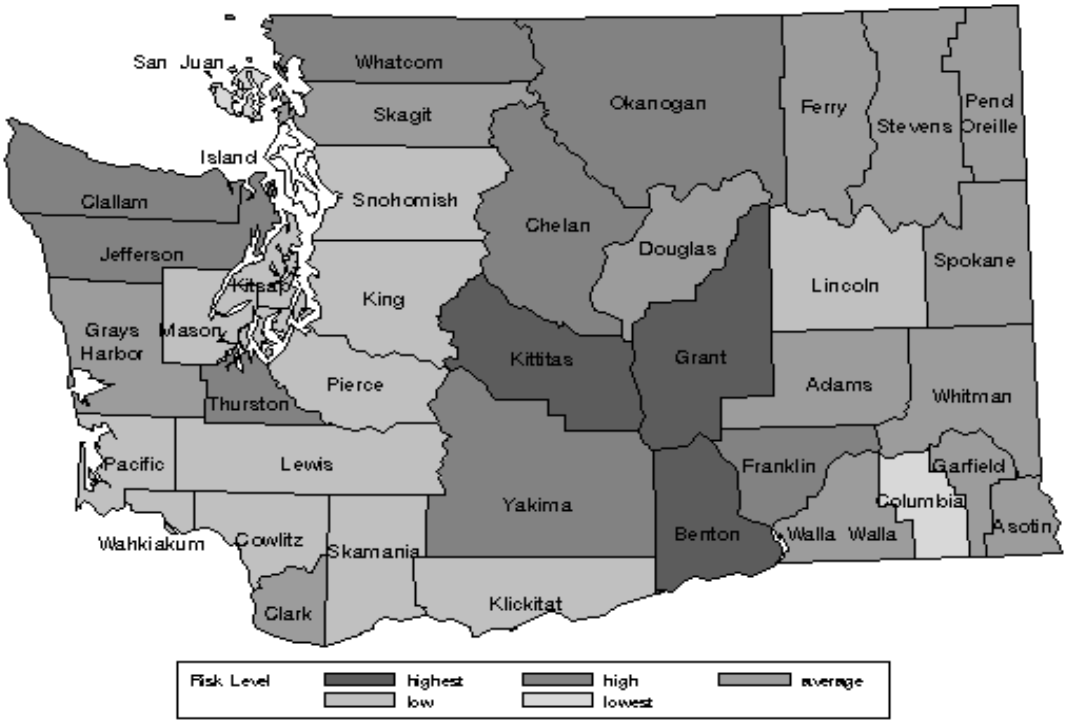
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	5.47	0.35	Rural B
Asotin	5.21	0.20	Rural B
Benton	8.49	2.12	Urban C
Chelan	5.90	0.60	Rural B
Clallam	6.77	1.11	Rural C
Clark	5.22	0.20	Urban C
Columbia	2.06	-1.64	Rural B
Cowlitz	4.35	-0.30	Rural C
Douglas	4.18	-0.40	Rural B
Ferry	5.57	0.41	Rural A
Franklin	5.98	0.65	Rural A
Garfield	4.62	-0.15	Rural B
Grant	8.26	1.98	Rural A
Grays Harbor	4.89	0.01	Rural C
Island	NR		Rural C
Jefferson	5.65	0.46	Rural C
King	3.97	-0.53	Urban A
Kitsap	2.31	-1.50	Urban C
Kittitas	6.80	1.13	Rural B
Klickitat	4.03	-0.49	Rural A
Lewis	4.01	-0.50	Rural C
Lincoln	2.99	-1.10	Rural B
Mason	3.40	-0.86	Rural C
Okanogan	7.17	1.34	Rural A
Pacific	3.23	-0.96	Rural C
Pend Oreille	5.32	0.26	Rural A
Pierce	3.19	-0.98	Urban B
San Juan	2.32	-1.49	Rural C
Skagit	4.75	-0.07	Rural C
Skamania	3.51	-0.80	Rural A
Snohomish	3.36	-0.88	Urban B
Spokane	4.81	-0.04	Urban B
Stevens	4.20	-0.39	Rural B
Thurston	6.15	0.75	Urban C
Wahkiakum	0.00	-2.85	Rural C
Walla Walla	4.39	-0.28	Rural B
Whatcom	5.29	0.25	Urban C
Whitman	5.14	0.16	Rural B
Yakima	6.90	1.19	Urban C

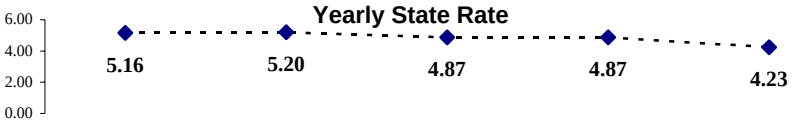
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Substance Use

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Arrests (Age 10-17), Drug Law Violation





Updated: 11/14/2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	5.16	5.20	4.87	4.87	4.23	4.87
Arrests, 10-17	3,368	3,429	3,091	3,129	2,715	
Adjst'd Pop 10-17	652,712	660,012	635,202	642,118	642,109	

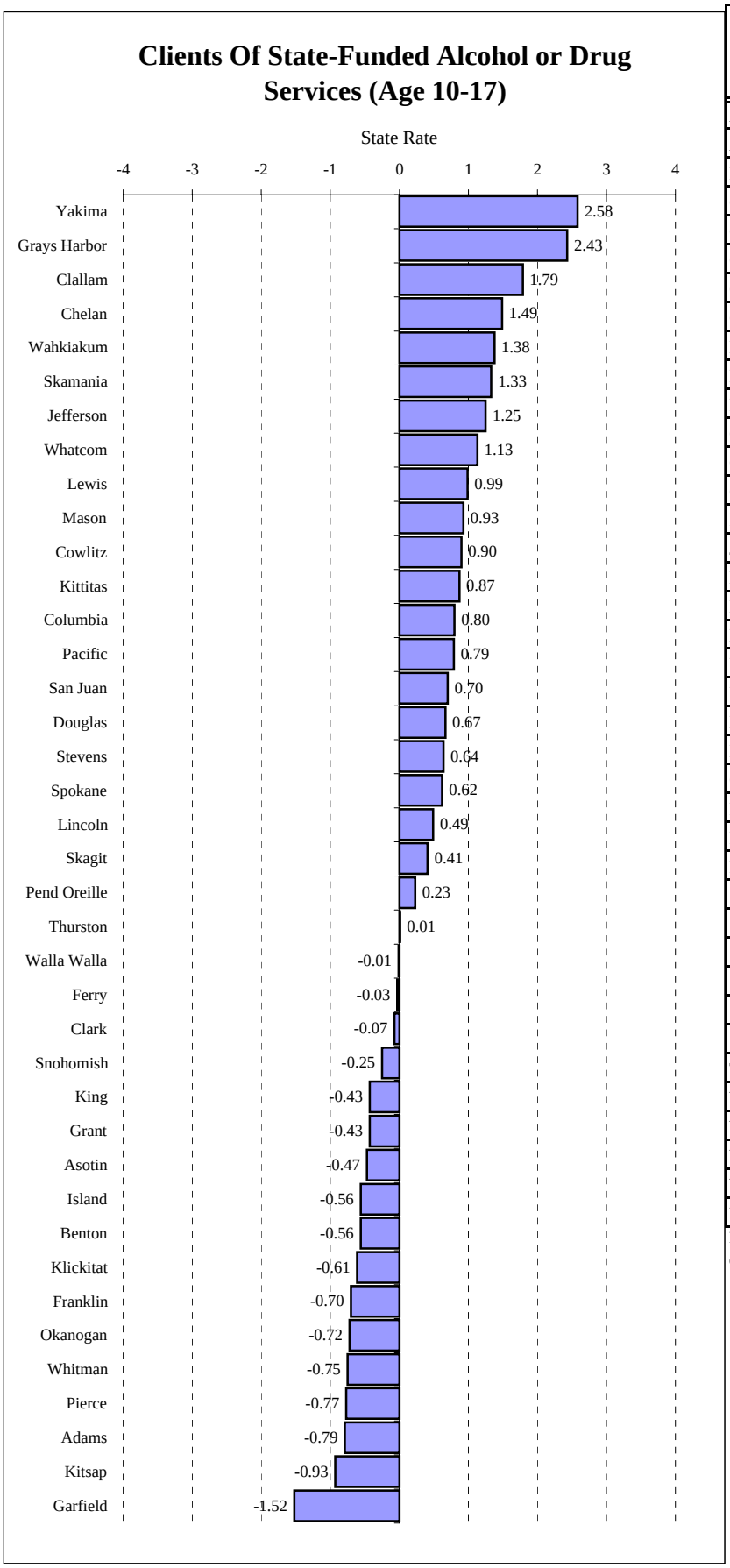
* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for drug law violations, per 1,000 children (age 10-17). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

Data may differ from our last report because of refinements to our population adjustment process. Denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of police agencies that did not report arrests to UCR. In spite of this population adjustment, when the non-reporting police jurisdiction is where much of the crime occurs, the rate for the county will be lower than it would be if that jurisdiction was included. For percent subtracted, suppression code definitions and the agencies not reporting, see the Technical Notes and the appendix on Non-Reporting Agencies and Population.

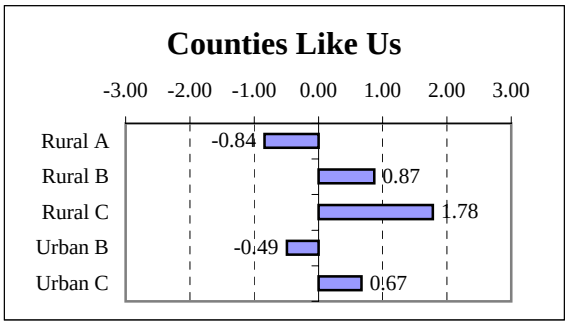
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report (UCR), Tables 40 and 50. Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online



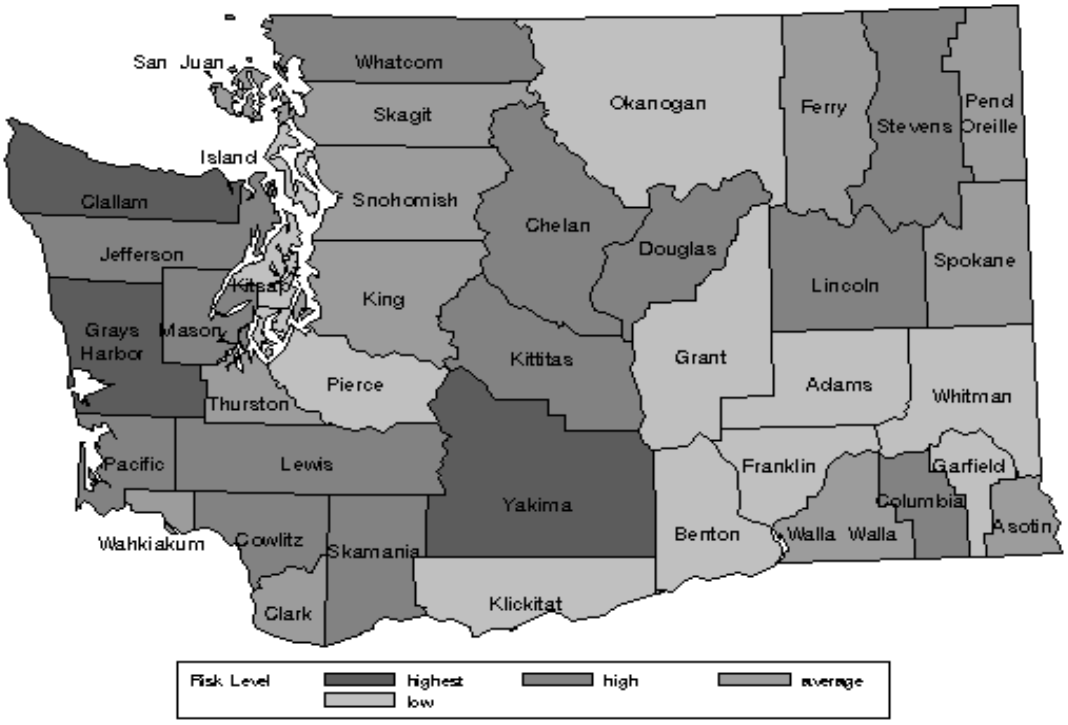
County	5 yr Rate	Standardized to State Mean	Counties Like Us (CLU)
Adams	7.34	-0.79	Rural B
Asotin	9.00	-0.47	Rural B
Benton	8.52	-0.56	Urban C
Chelan	19.33	1.49	Rural B
Clallam	20.88	1.79	Rural C
Clark	11.10	-0.07	Urban C
Columbia	15.68	0.80	Rural B
Cowlitz	16.21	0.90	Rural C
Douglas	15.03	0.67	Rural B
Ferry	11.30	-0.03	Rural A
Franklin	7.79	-0.70	Rural A
Garfield	3.47	-1.52	Rural B
Grant	9.20	-0.43	Rural A
Grays Harbor	24.24	2.43	Rural C
Island	8.53	-0.56	Rural C
Jefferson	18.08	1.25	Rural C
King	9.24	-0.43	Urban A
Kitsap	6.59	-0.93	Urban C
Kittitas	16.05	0.87	Rural B
Klickitat	8.29	-0.61	Rural A
Lewis	16.71	0.99	Rural C
Lincoln	14.04	0.49	Rural B
Mason	16.39	0.93	Rural C
Okanogan	7.69	-0.72	Rural A
Pacific	15.66	0.79	Rural C
Pend Oreille	12.69	0.23	Rural A
Pierce	7.42	-0.77	Urban B
San Juan	15.17	0.70	Rural C
Skagit	13.65	0.41	Rural C
Skamania	18.45	1.33	Rural A
Snohomish	10.19	-0.25	Urban B
Spokane	14.75	0.62	Urban B
Stevens	14.85	0.64	Rural B
Thurston	11.53	0.01	Urban C
Wahkiakum	18.72	1.38	Rural C
Walla Walla	11.45	-0.01	Rural B
Whatcom	17.43	1.13	Urban C
Whitman	7.53	-0.75	Rural B
Yakima	25.06	2.58	Urban C

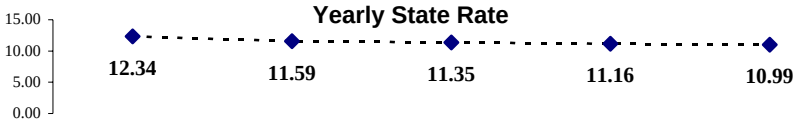
Rates are based on the average of the most current five years of data..Compare Urban A (King County) to Urban B values.



Problem Outcomes: Substance Use

Level of Risk Among Standardized 5-year Rates for Clients Of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 10-17)





Updated: 12/22/2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	5 yr Average*
Yearly State Rate	12.34	11.59	11.35	11.16	10.99	11.48
Admits, 10-17	8,559	8,132	8,038	7,930	7,807	
Persons, 10-17	693,613	701,886	707,949	710,591	710,591	

* This State 5-year value is used as the state mean in the standardization process

Note: The rates are the annual number of children (age 10-17) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 children 10-17. Counts of clients are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. State-funded services include treatment, assessment, and detox. Persons in Department of Corrections treatment programs are not included. Updates have been done and result in some changes to 2000 data.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Treatment and Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET). Population Estimates: Washington State Department of Health, Vista Partnership, Krupski Consulting; Washington State Population Estimates for Public Health. October 2004.

National Source: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

Topics:
Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths
Counties Like Us
Duplicated and Unduplicated Counts
Rates – Why is Raw Data Converted to Rates?
Uniform Crime Report - Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions
Suppression Codes
CORE-GIS Conversion Process and Weighted Reliability Index

Previous reports evaluated only the underlying cause of death to determine whether the death was AOD related. Alcohol- or drug-related deaths are now identified by matching the all contributory causes of death from death certificate records to a list of causes that are considered AOD-related. The deaths identified as AOD-related then may be summed to provide county and state totals. Dividing the total AOD-related deaths by all deaths in a county or state gives the percent of all deaths that are alcohol and drug related. Lists of underlying causes of death that are AOD-related have been developed in several studies (see first three in list below). AOD-related deaths used in this report are determined using a comprehensive assembly of disease, accident, and injury codes identified in those studies. The codes are based upon the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) from 1990 to 1998 or International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) after 1998 .

The identified AOD-related causes of death may be either fully attributable or sometimes attributable to alcohol or drugs. Some contributory causes of death are explicit in their mention of alcohol or drugs. Examples include alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver (ICD-9 code 571.2), alcohol and drug dependence syndromes (ICD-9 codes 303 and 304, respectively), and drug poisonings (ICD-9 codes E850 through E859). All deaths of this sort are fully, or 100%, attributable to alcohol or drug abuse and are considered direct AOD-related deaths.

Other contributory causes of death are related only sometimes to alcohol or drugs. For example, epidemiological studies have shown that, among persons over 35 years of age, 60% of deaths due to chronic pancreatitis (ICD-9 code 577.1) and 75% of malignant neoplasms of the esophagus (ICD-9 code 150) are alcohol-related. For persons of all ages, 42% of motor vehicle traffic and nontraffic deaths (ICD-9 codes E810 through E825) are alcohol-related. The appropriate percentage of such indirectly attributable deaths are also counted toward totals for AOD-related deaths.

The table on the following page characterizes the different diseases, injuries, and accidents by: name, ICD-9 or ICD-10 code, percent attributable to alcohol or drugs, age of inclusion. Information sources are listed below.

1. Schultz J, Rice D, & Parker D. 1990. Alcohol-related mortality and years of potential life lost - United States, 1987. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 39, 173-178.

2. Rice D, et al. 1990. The Economic Costs of Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Illness: 1985. Report submitted to the Office of Financing and Coverage Policy of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and mental health Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. San Francisco, CA: Institute for Health and Aging, University of California.

3. Fox K, Merrill J, Chang H, & Califano J. 1995. Estimating the Costs of Substance Abuse to the Medicaid Hospital Care Program. American Journal of Public Health, 85(1), 48-54.

4. Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit and Washington State Office of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology and Evaluation. 1994. Washington State/Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report (2nd Quarter, 1994), p. 4.

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	% Attrib	Age
Diseases Directly Attributable to Alcohol				
Alcoholic psychoses	F10, F10.3-F10.9	291	100%	>=15
Alcohol dependence syndrome	F10.2	303	100%	>=15
Alcoholic polyneuropathy	G62.1	357.5	100%	>=15
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	I42.6	425.5	100%	>=15
Alcoholic gastritis	K29.2	535.3	100%	>=15
Alcoholic fatty liver	K70.0	571.0	100%	>=15
Acute alcoholic hepatitis	K70.1, K70.4	571.1	100%	>=15
Alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver	K70.3	571.2	100%	>=15
Alcoholic liver damage, unspecified	K70.2, K70.9, K70	571.3	100%	>=15
Excessive blood level of alcohol, toxic effect of alcohol	R78.0, T51	790.3. 980	100%	>=0
Accidental poisoning by alcohol	X45, Y15	E860	100%	>=0
Nondependent abuse of drugs - Alcohol	F10.1	305.0	100%	>=0
Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndro	E24.4	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Degeneration of nervous system due to a	G31.2	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Alcoholic myopathy	G72.1	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Maternal care for (suspected) damage to	O35.4	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Newborn affected by maternal use of alco	P04.3	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=0
Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)	Q86.0	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=0
Suicide attributable to alcohol	X65	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=0
Alcoholic Pellagra	E52	265.2	100%	>=0
Diseases indirectly attributable to alcohol				
Neoplasms				
Breast	C50, D05	174.0-174.9, 233.0	13% F	>=35
Esophagus	C15, D00.1	150.1-150.9, 230.1	75%	>=35
Larynx	C32 , D02.0	161.0-.161.9, 231.0	50% M, 40% F	>=35
Lip, oral cavity, pharynx	C00-C14, D00.0	140.1-141.9, 143.0-149.9, 230.0	50% M, 40% F	>=35
Liver	C22, D01.5	155.0-155.2, 230.8	29%	>=35
Cardiovascular				
Cardiomyopathy	I42.0 - I42.2, I42.5, I42.7- I42.9	425.1, 425.4, 425.9	40% M	>=35
Hypertension	I10-113, O10-O14, O16	401.0-404.9, 642.0, 642.2, 642.9	11%	>=35
Digestive System				
Cirrhosis	K71.7, K74.5-K74.6	571.5	74%	>=35
Duodenal Ulcers	K26	532.0-532.9	10%	>=35
Pancreatitis, acute	K85	577.0	47%	>=35
Pancreatitis, chronic	K86.1- K86.3, K86.9	577.1, 577.2, 577.9	72%	>=35
Other Diseases or Conditions				
Epilepsy	G40.3,G40.4,G40.6,G40.9	345.1, 345.3, 345.9	30%	>=15
Seizures	R56	780.3	41%	>=15
Tuberculosis	A16-A19	011-013, 017, 018	25%	>=15
Accident or Injury Causes (Schultz, Rice, & Parker 1990) Motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic accidents	V02–V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12–V14, V19.0–V19.2, V19.4–V19.6, V20–V79, V80.3– V80.5, V81.0–V81.1, V82.0–V82.1, V83–V86, V87.0–V87.8, V88.0–V88.8, V89.0, V89.2	E810-E825	42%	>=0

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	% Attrib	Age
Pedal cycle and other road vehicle accidents	V01, V05–V06, V09.1, V09.3–V09.9, V10–V11, V15–V18, V19.3, V19.8–V19.9, V80.0–V80.2, V80.6–V80.9, V82.2–V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9	E826-E829	20%	>=0
Water transport accidents	V90-V94	E830-E838	20%	>=0
Air & space transport accidents	V95-V97	E840-E845	16%	>=0
Accidental falls	W00-W19	E880-E888	35%	>=15
Accidents caused by fire and flames	X00-X09	E890-E899	45%	>=0
Accidental drowning and submersion	W65-W74	E910	38%	>=0
Suicides due to alcohol or drugs are now considered direct AOD-related deaths, other suicides are not apportioned. This brings our definitions into compliance with NCHS definitions.				
Homicide & other purposely inflicted injury	X86–Y09, Y87.1	E960-E962, E962.1-E969	46%	>=15
Other	X31, W79, W50-W52, W20- W34, ~~– Y10-Y14,~~ Y15-Y19	E901, E911, E917-E920, E922~~,E980~~	25%	>=15
Other category includes: excessive cold, choaking on food in airway; Striking against or struck accidentally by objects or persons; Caught accidentally in or between objects; Accidents caused by machinery; Accidents caused by cutting and piercing instruments.				
Diseases Directly Attributable to Drugs				
Drug psychoses	F11-F16, F18-F19	292	100%	>=0
Drug dependence syndrome	F11-F16, F18-F19	304	100%	>=0
Polyneuropathy due to drugs	G62.0	357.6	100%	>=15
Drug dependence during pregnancy	F11-F16, F18-F19	648.3	100%	>=0
Suspected damage to fetus from drugs	O35.5,	655.5	100%	>=0
Noxious influences affecting fetus	P04.4	760.7	100%	>=0
Drug reactions, intox., withdrawal specific to newborn	P96.1	779.4, 779.5	100%	>=0
Selected drug poisonings	R78,R78.1-R78.6, T38 ; excludes Y40-59.9 (therapeutic use)	962, 965, 967-971, 977 excludes E930-949	100%	>=0
Selected accidental drug poisonings	X40-X44	E850-E858	100%	>=0
Accidental Poisonings (magic mushrooms, huffing and other drug use)	X46-X49	E861-E869	100%	>=0
Nondependent abuse of drugs	F11-F16, F18-F19	305.2-305.9	100%	>=0
Assault by poisoning using drugs and medicaments	x85	E962.0	100%	>=0
Drug induced myopathy	G72.0	New icd10	100%	
Poisoning by drugs, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted	Y10-Y14	E980.0-E980.5	100%	>=0
Suicides attributable to drugs	x60-64	E950.0-E950.5	100%	>=0
Diseases indirectly attributable to drugs				
AIDS (from IV drug use exposure)	B20-B24	042.0-044.9	5%	>=15
Cardiovascular				
Endocarditis	I33.0, I33.9	421.0, 421.9	75%	>=15
Other				
Hepatitis A	B15.9	70.1	12%	>=15
Hepatitis B	B16-B16.9	70.2, 70.3	36%	>=15
Hepatitis C	B17-B19.9	70.5, 70.9	10%	>=15

Counties Like Us

Knowing that your county has a particular rate for one of the indicators----say, number of tobacco sales licenses---does not help you evaluate the importance of that indicator to your risk profile. You do not know if it is higher or lower than you could reasonably expect. It is more useful to compare your county rate to the state rate, which is the average for the whole state, and to other counties, especially counties that have some characteristics in common with your county. This is especially important when urban rates differ substantially from rural rates. The comparison we present is for a group of counties that are similar in characteristics related to prevention planning: population of young people (aged 10-24), the percentage of deaths in the county that are alcohol and drug-related, and a simple geographic division into Eastern and Western Washington. For each indicator the Counties Like Us rate is the average rate across all of the counties in the cluster.

The groupings for "Counties Like Us" are as follows:
Urban A* – King County
Urban B* – Pierce, Snohomish, and Spokane
Urban C – Benton, Clark, Kitsap, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima
Rural A – Ferry, Franklin, Grant, Klickitat, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, and Skamania
Rural B – Adams, Asotin, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Garfield, Kittitas, Lincoln,
Stevens, Walla, and Whitman
Rural C – Clallam, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific,
San Juan, Skagit, Wahkiakum
* For comparison, King County is compared to Urban B, but average scores for the indicators in Urban B do not include King County.

Duplicated and Unduplicated Counts

In an unduplicated person count, each person is counted only once in a year for the specified activity or service type, even if they receive that service multiple times during the year. Examples include Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Child Recipients, Food Stamp Recipients, and alcohol or drug treatment. Duplicated counts are made of events such as prison admissions, arrests, births, or admission to a hospital for attempted suicide. For instance, each time a person is admitted to a prison, that "event" is counted. Therefore, a person admitted more than once is included more than once in the total count.

Rates: why is "raw data" converted to rates?

In order to make comparisons between counties and the state, and between counties that have different sizes, we use rates to describe an event in terms of a standard size population---either per 100 (percent), per 1,000 or per 100,000. For instance, what does it mean if County A has 42 alcohol retail licenses, and County B has 399? Does it mean that based on this indicator, the risk factor (Availability) is much higher in County B than it is County A? No, not if County B is a much bigger county. If County B is bigger, then the "rate" of liquor licenses per population might be the same or even lower. The only way to compare them is to convert the raw numbers to rates, based on the same population factor.

For instance:
County A: # of licenses – 42, # of persons (all ages) – 14, 297
County B: # of licenses – 399, # of persons (all ages) – 186,185
To calculate the rate per 1,000:
42 / 14,297 = .002937 .002937 X 1,000 = 2.94
399 / 186,185 = .002143 .002143 X 1,000 = 2.14

So the rate of alcohol retail licenses is 2.94 per 1,000 people in County A, and 2.14 per 1,000 people in County B.

Uniform Crime Report - Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions

Most law enforcement agencies report arrest and offence data to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), which in turn provides data to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. This is the source of our data. Some jurisdictions do not report all arrests and offences, some report partial years, and some withhold certain categories of arrests or offences. Reporting is voluntary for arrests and offences. Offences are more likely to be reported since some funding is associated with reporting. Offences are incidence reporting. When more than one victim is involved an offence is filed for each victim. Multiple property violations performed at the same incident are counted as one offence. However when both types of events happen, only the victim incidents are reported as offences. Offences focus on the nature of the crime, while arrests focus on the apprehended accused perpetrator. Many offences occur without arresting perpetrators. Sometimes charges are dropped and sometimes no perpetrator is ever found. No perpetrator age can be assigned to offence data so the entire age range of population is used as the denominator. Some data is reported to UCR in a new system which is not yet compatible with UCR output reports and UCR cannot extract that data for this report but does include it in their reports to the FBI. We list those jurisdictions as non-reporting although UCR considers them to have reported. Only part one offences are reported in the Uniform Crime Report, some agencies have no part one crimes to report. Those agencies are listed with zero events, not as non-reporting.

The information in each County Repor's last two sections, Non-reporting Population and Non-reporting Agency, show how and when your area's police jurisdictions reported data to the Washington Association of Sheriff's and Police Chiefs. If your area is one with jurisdictions having a significant amount of incomplete data, be very careful that you adjust your risk assessment to reflect this. In other words, the reported arrest rates may not adequately reflect the entire area. This will be true especially in those cases where the non-reporting police jurisdictions have either very high or very low arrest rates, compared to the rest of the area.

In order to compensate for missing police reports, we have adjusted the denominator in the rate calculation so that it reflects only the proportion of the area for which we do have data. For instance, say area A, with a population of 40,000, has eight police districts. Now, if one of the police districts in the area did not report their arrests, the number of arrests would not be representative of the whole area. Therefore, we would not want to use the population of the whole area in the denominator because that would make the rate lower than it should be. The solution used in this report is to subtract the population of that missing police district from the area population. We follow the same procedure for police districts that report partial years: if they report only six months, we use only half of the population to calculate the rate. In 2004 we have made adjustments to the process which calculates non-reporting at the County Like Us and State levels.

Due to the uneven geographic distribution of crime, missing police data can cause spikes or dips in the trend data comparison of multiple consecutive years. This problem is minimized in the state report because the county rates there (as opposed to the individual county reports) only report 5-year averages. However for individual county reports and reports for smaller areas like networks or locales the trend data can become unstable due to non-reporting. Alternately, the conversion of data from certain police jurisdictions to other areas like networks or locales may not direct causing too much of the data to be apportioned to different areas based on population rather than clearly assigned to one area. We use a weighted reliability index (WRI) to determine when the conversion is no longer reliable. We have tried to compensate for these and other issues by suppressing data which is likely to be effected.

Suppression Codes for Yearly Trend Data

UN=Unreliable conversion of events to report geography, failure of weighted reliability index(WRI). Forty or more percent of the population was synthetically estimated rather than directly attributed to the area.
SP=Suppressed by agreement with data provider when denominator is below agreed level and may compromise a person's rights to confidentiality.
SN=Small Number Sample. Geography has less than 30 events in the denominator.
NR=Not reliable due to non-reporting of police jurisdictions data. Fifty percent or more of the population is not represented by the data due to non-reporting jurisdictions.
BD=Not reliable because half or more of the data years in the 5-year rate were suppressed or missing.

CORE-GIS Conversion Process and Weighted Reliability Index

CORE-GIS obtains data from more than fifty government agency sources. The data are represented as events (e.g. # of teen births, # of crimes, # of clients) occurring within a given geographic unit. This geographic unit is generally the smallest that can be obtained agency source. For example, data may be available by school district, by zip code, by census tract or by police jurisdictions. CORE-GIS calls these geographic units the “source geography.”

CORE-GIS data is usually reported at the geographic level of county or community – called in the rest of this report the "destination geography." Therefore, data usually needs to be converted from the “source geographies” to the “destination geography.”

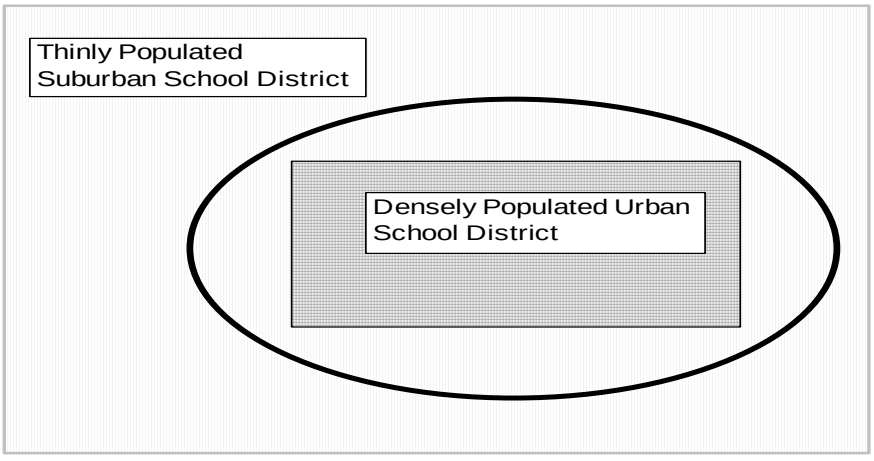
The conversion is based on an overlay process, in which the events occurring in small source geographies that are totally contained within the destination are combined with synthetic estimates of events occurring in source geographies that are partly within and partly outside the destination geography.

The synthetic estimation is weighted by the population distribution between the source and destination areas. Therefore, it requires a small-scale count of the population underlying both source and destination geographies. This process is explained below through examples.

Data being converted from a smaller geography (source geography) like school district to a larger geography (like a county) is usually fairly reliable because most of the smaller pieces fit neatly and wholly into the new geography. (See example 1).

The rectangles represent the two source geographies (one densely populated school district – Urban School District -- and one thinly populated school district – Suburb School District -- surrounding it). The large oval represents the destination geography – Destination County.

EXAMPLE 1:



• All of the events occurring in Urban School District can be attributed entirely to Destination County.

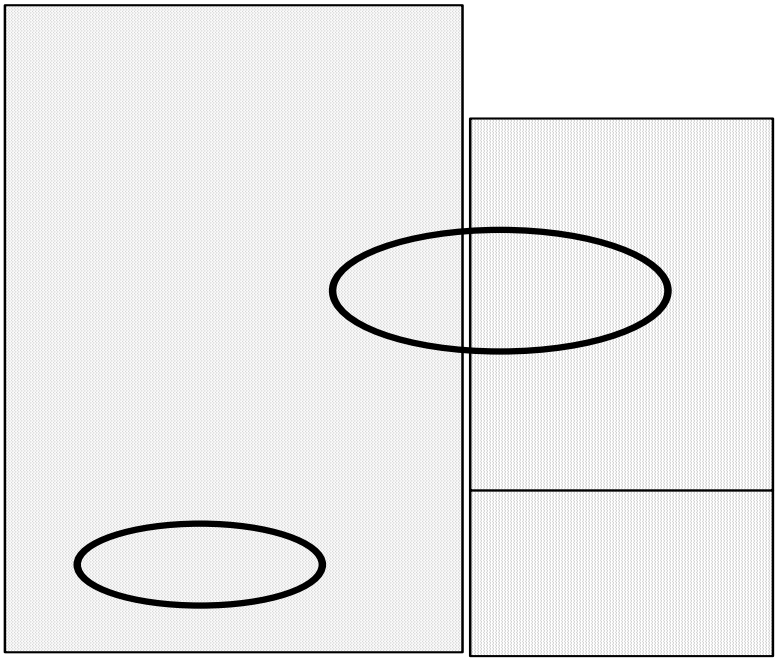
• The events occurring in the split source geography (Suburb School District, in this example) are distributed to Destination County in the same proportion as the underlying population is distributed. If 40% of the Suburb School District population lies within Destination County, then 40% of its events are attributed to Destination County.

• These events are split by age, race and gender subgroups whenever possible, as are the populations. So the synthetic estimation is broken down that way also. If 40% of the young White population of Suburban school district lives in Destination County, then 40% of the events occurring to young White people are attributed there. If, on the other hand, only 10% of the young American Indian population of Surburb School District lives in Destination County, then only 10% of the events occurring to young American Indian people are attributed there.

While we can develop an algorithm to distribute all source geography populations to all destination geography populations, that distribution will not always be reliable.

For example, see the situation depicted in Example 2 below. Here we are trying to estimate the number of events contained in two very small destination geographies (the ovals). Could this synthetic estimate be reliable? Perhaps, if the small area within the ovals really are a microcosm of the whole area -- but more likely not.

EXAMPLE 2



A statistic is needed to assist researchers in determining when a destination geography's events cannot be reliably estimated using these processes. For CORE-GIS, that statistic is the Weighted Reliability Index (WRI).

The amount of overlap between source and destination populations can vary from less than 1% to 99% -- only a little of a source population can live in a destination, or almost all of the source population can live in a destination.

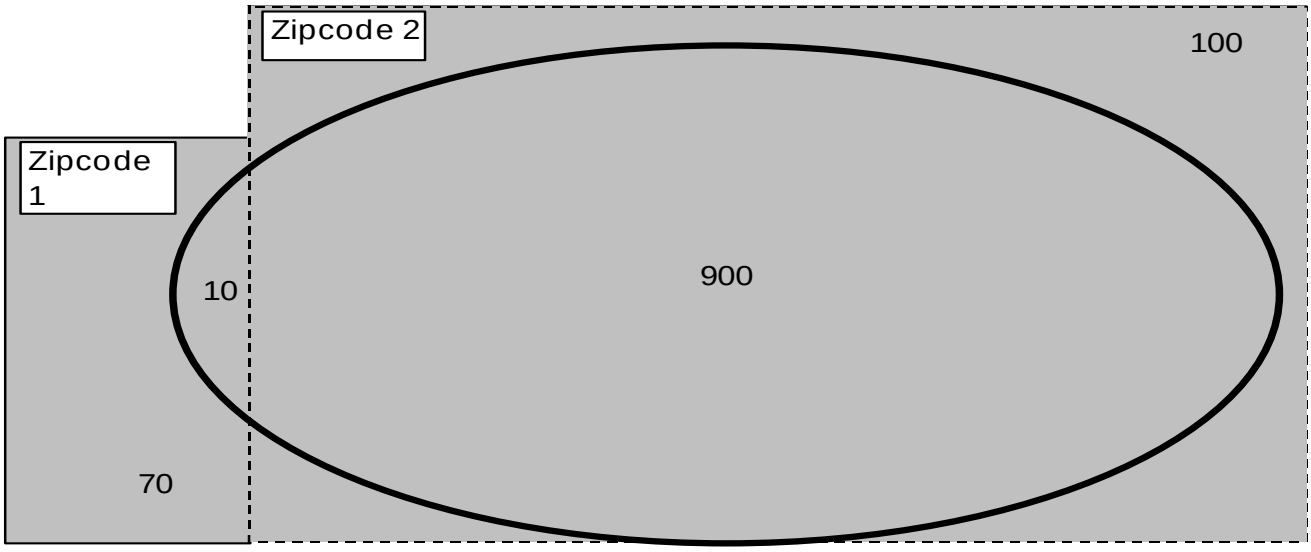
The key underlying assumption behind the CORE-GIS Weighted Reliability Index is as follows:

> **When most of the population for the source geography is also in the destination geography, we can be more certain of the reliability of the estimation process.**

Therefore, the weighting process lets us calculate, for each source-geography/destination-geography combination, the reliability of each destination geography's estimate.

In the figure for Example 3, the source area population encased in the dashed line is mostly in the destination, but the other contributing source area is not.

EXAMPLE 3



The oval represents the destination geography boundary -- the edge of Destination City. The rectangles (numbered 1 and 2) represent the source geography boundaries - Zip Code 1 and Zip Code 2.

The numbers represent the number of people living in each place. 10 people live both in Destination City and in the first source (Zipcode 1), and 900 people live both in Destination City and in the second source (Zipcode2).

The formula for Weighted Reliability Index for a single destination is the total weighted destination population as a percent of total population. To understand this formula, see the calculations below, which are derived from Example 3 above.

	Source population attributed to destination	Total source population	Pct. of source population attributed to destination	multiplied by	Population attributed to destination	equals	Weighted destination population
Zipcode 1	10	80	12.5%	*	10	=	1.25
Zipcode 2	900	1000	90.0%	*	900	=	810.00
			Total for Destination City		910		811.25

In the above example, the Weighted Reliability Index for Destination City is **811.25 / 910 = 89%.**

Along with the index, a cut point is needed.

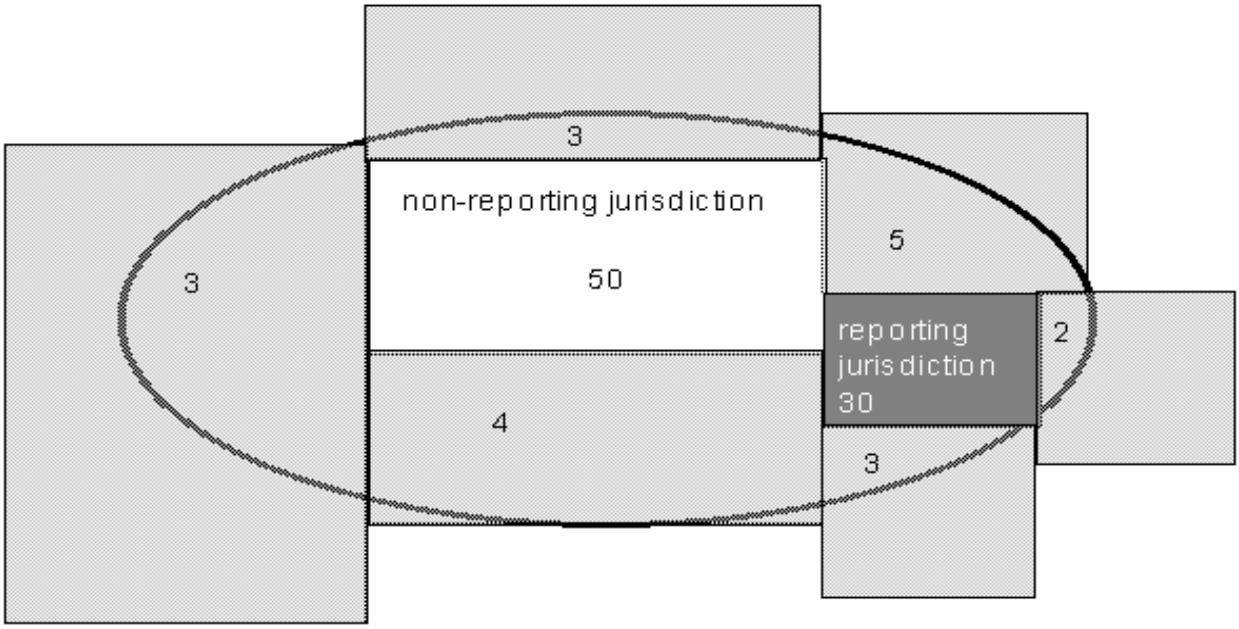
The general rule used in CORE-GIS is when the WRI for a destination/source combination is less than 60%, do not report the attributed events – they are not reliable enough for use.

WRI for Areas with Non-Reporting of Data

Some jurisdictions do not report data to the state sources. This is particularly true for court data – arrests or offenses. In order to accurately evaluate the reliability of data conversions for destination geographies containing those jurisdictions, non-reporting jurisdiction populations were excluded from the calculations for WRI and handled separately.

See Example 4 below for an illustration of this process.

EXAMPLE 4



Allow the numbers inside the oval to represent a population of 100 being allocated to the destination geography. The non-reporting jurisdiction represented in white would have its population of 50 excluded from the calculation for WRI, while the reporting jurisdiction in darker grey would have its population included in the calculation. In this case the completely contained reporting jurisdiction would represent 30 of the remaining 50 population (60%) in the destination oval allowing the destination geography to pass the first test for WRI.

However, CORE-GIS also requires that the excluded non-reporting jurisdiction events (50 of 100) are less than 50% of the total for the destination geography. Due to that test, this destination geography would fail WRI.

The reliability of arrest rates is calculated each year based on non-reporting. For 5 year rates, three out of 5 data years must be considered reliable and the average of the yearly WRI for all 5 years must reach the wri cut point value.